MARCH.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed and Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,571—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1889.

BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

APOLLO HOTEL, BOMBAY

THIS LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOTEL commands an unrivalled VIEW of the HARBOUR, and is open to the breeze on all sides. It has excellent accommodation for Families and Bachelors. The Culinary arrangements are in charge of a first-class FRENCH CHEF.

Within easy reach of the principal Public Buildings and Clubs, and close to the Apollo Bunder.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	Friday 1889.
BL	SHANNON ...	4189	800	C R. Edwards.....	22d Mar.
ML	ORIENTAL ..	5500	1000	E. Stewart	29th ,,
*	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	29th ,,
BL	PEKIN	3900	600	P Harris.....	5th Apr.
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigholl ...	12th ,,
BL	KAISER-I-HIND	4029	700	R. F. Briscoe	19th ,,
†	ASSAM	2038	500	G. W. F. Browne	26th ,,
BL	GANGES.....	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	3rd May.
†	SIAM.....	3041	500	H. T. Weigholl ..	10th ,,
BL	PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	17th ,,
†	ASSAM	2038	500	G. W. F. Browne..	21st ,,

The steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

The steamer marked ML proceeds direct to Marseilles and London. Passengers for Brindisi change steamers at Aden.

* This vessel proceeds to Aden only.

In addition to the above, the following special steamers will be despatched to London, calling at Marseilles and early application for accommodation is advisable.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	On 1889.
BOKHARA.....	2955	500	W. J. Nantes..	3th Apr.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	On 1889.
CLYDE.....	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt.....	28th Mar
PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule....	11th Apr.
SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester.	25th ,,

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan direct, every fortnight.

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 9th March, 1889.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 or First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
R. RUBATTINO...	5.000	800	1st Apr. '89.	1st May 1889
SINGAPORE	5.000	800	20th Apr. '89.	20th May ,,
D. BALDUINO....	5,000	800	10th May '89.	10th June ,,
MANILLA	5,000	800	1st June '89.	1st July ,,

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey *viâ* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BORMIDA.....	On the 8th April, 1889.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 10th Mar. 1889.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
*b*BERENICE	F. Egger.....	3,500	550	25th Mar.
AMPHITRITE ...	L. Leuesich....	4,000	650	5th April.
IMPERATOR....	C. Bechtinger..	4,600	650	5th May.
*b*POSEIDON	S. Mersa.....	4,600	650	25th May.
ORION	B. Vidos.....	3,500	550	5th June.

*b*These steamers will not call at Brindisi.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI...	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey, from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAMERS TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
PANDORA	G Costanzo ...	3,500	550	10th May.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowa, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
ORION	Vidos	3,500	550	11th April.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c, apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 21st March, 1889.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th April, 1889, at 3 p. m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward bound, and the steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months, delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder, at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

NOW READY!
PRICE ONE RUPEE.
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE DIRECTORY
FOR 1889.

POPULAR EDITION,

Containing Useful Information,—Official Directory, Mercantile Firms,—Steam Navigation Companies,—Harbour Steam Ferries,—Boat Fares, Bombay Harbour,—Tramway Fares,—Foreign Parcel Post, &c.,—Foreign Money and Exchange Tables,—Street Office Directory,—Bombay Medical Union,—Public Offices and Institutions,—Municipality,—Distribution of the Bombay Army, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY, PRICE ONE RUPEE.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 24 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year including postage

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 27th March, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangroie, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m. on 24th March, after arrival of Outward English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 22nd March, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 17th April, at 9 a.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 6th April.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 23rd March.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 21st March, 1889. Agents.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *viâ* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
Madura	1,956.....	On or about 6th April 1889.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 23rd February 1889.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENAMELLED IRON WARE.

FOR CAMP AND DISTRICT USE.

	Rs.	a.
Butter Pots.....each	1	12
Candlesticks	1	4
Chamber Utensils, with Cover	3	0
Cups and Saucers, Coffee	1	2
Do. do. Tea	1	6
Curry Dishes	4	0
Dinner, or Tiffin Carriers.....	9	0
Do. do.....	10	8
Drinking Cupe or Beakers, Egg Cups	0	8
Ewers or Jugs, 2½ pint size.....	2	8
Do. do. 4 do.	3	8
Do. do. 6 do.	4	4
Do. do. 7 do.	5	0
Frying Pans, round, with tinned handles	1	8
Gridirons, with fixed bars	2	0
Do. revolving	3	8
Honey or Jam Pots, covered	1	6
Kettles, with fall-down handles, 2-pint size	2	12
Do. do. do. 4 do.	3	8
Do. do. do. 6 do.	4	8
Do. do. do. 8 do.	5	0
Do. do. do. 10 do.	5	12
Kitchen Spoons	0	10
Ladles	0	8
Mugs, half pint	1	0
Do. one do.....	1	4
Milk Jugs, 1-pint size.....	2	0
Do. 1 do. covered	2	4
Milk Pans, round, 14 inches diameter	3	0
Do. do. 16 do.	3	12
Do. do. 18 do.	4	8
Meat Dishes, 10 inches long.....	1	4
Do. 12 do.	1	12
Do. 14 do.	2	4
Do. 16 do.	3	0
Plates, Cheese, 6 inches diameter	0	9
Do. Dessert, 8 do.	0	12
Do. Dinner, 10 do.	1	0
Do. do. 10 do. with hot water bottoms.....	2	8
Soup do. 9 do.	1	0
Do. do. 10 do.	1	2
Pie Dishes, oblong, 6 inches long.....	0	14
Do. do. 8 do.	1	2
Do. do. 10 do.	1	6
Do. do. 12 do.	1	10
Pudding Basins, round, 6 inches diameter.....	0	14
Do. do. 8 do.	1	2
Do. do. 10 do.	1	8
Salt Cellars	0	8
Saucepans, with Covers, ½ pint.....	1	4
Do. do. 1 do.	1	8
Do. do. 2 do.	2	0
Do. do. 4 do.	3	0
Do. do. 6 do.	4	0
Soap Trays, oblong, with drainers.....	1	4
Spittoons.....	1	12
Strainers for Vegetables	1	4
Toilet Sets, complete, Plain	15	0
Do. do. Floral	18	0
Tooth Brush Trays	1	6
Tumblers, small, 14 as.; medium, Re. 1-0; large	1	2
Wash-hand Basins, 10 inches diameter.....	1	4
Do. do. 12 do.	1	8
Do. do. 14 do.	2	4
Do. do. 16 do.	3	12
Vegetable Dishes, with covers	4	8

TREACHER & CO., Ld.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CANTERBURY ALE.

(JOHNSON & Co., CANTERBURY.)

Per doz. bottles, Rs. 6-4.

Per doz. half bottles, Rs. 3-4.

THIS pleasant Bitter Beer has been imported by Treacher and Co. at the suggestion of a well-known Physician in Bombay, and is strongly recommended as one of the very best Beers in the Indian Market. It has the genuine bitter aromatic flavour of the Hop, does not contain an excess of alcohol, and has in an eminent degree those refreshing, digestive and tonic properties which should characterize all Beers.

Bottles, per doz...	Rs. 6 4	Half-bottles, per doz.	Rs. 4 4
Bottles, per case of four dozen	Rs. 25 0	Half-bottles, per case of six dozen	Rs. 25 8

SOLE AGENTS :
TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
WINE AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

LAWN-TENNIS BALLS.

Best Waterproof Seamless, "Perfect." The best yet introduced. Regulation Size, per doz.	Rs. 12	8
Treacher's "MATCH" Balls, best flannel covered. undersewn. Regulation Size .....per doz.	8	8
Treacher's "CHAMPION" Balls, best flannel covered, undersewn.....per doz.	9	0

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

RHINE & MOSELLE WINES.

LAUBENHEIM.
A light dinner wine, sound and adapted for general use.
Bottles.....Rs. 18 8 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. „ 10 8 } cash.

HOCHHEIM.
A very agreeable dinner wine, soft, delicate and fine.
Bottles.....Rs. 26 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. „ 14 0 } cash.

JOHANNISBERG.
The perfection of Hocks, highly aromatic flavour and deliciously soft to the taste.
Bottles .....Rs. 45 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. „ 21 0 } cash.

FINE MOSELLE.
Fine, full flavour.
Bottles .....Rs. 34 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. „ 18 8 } cash.

GEISENHEIM.
Good flavour and body, can be well recommended.
Bottles.....Rs.22 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. „ 12 0 } cash.

NIERSTEIN.
Very soft and good bouquet.
Bottles.....Rs. 29 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. „ 15 8 } cash.

SPARKLING WINES.
Superior Hock.
Delicate flavour & bouquet.
Bottles .....Rs. 39 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. „ 21 0 } cash.

SUPERIOR MOSELLE.
Very fragrant.
Bottles .....Rs. 38 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. „ 21 0 } cash.

STEINWEIN.
Of great fragrance, pure and natural.
Glass Jugs...Rs. 28 per doz, cash.

LIEBFRAUMILCH.
A very fine, full bodied wine, rich in character and flavour.
Bottles.....Rs. 35 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. „ 18 8 } cash.

FINEST EHRENBREITSTEIN.
The very finest wine of its kind.
Bottles .....Rs. 46 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. „ 21 8 } cash.

FINEST NONPAREIL MOSELLE.
Very rich, delicious bouquet.
Bottles .....Rs. 46 0 } Per doz.
Half Bottles. „ 25 0 } cash.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP'S SELECT REMEDIES.

KEMP'S FLUID BLACK ALDER.
(Rhamnus Frangula) Agreeable and Efficient Laxative. Per bottle, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

KEMP'S PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP.
Its Effects are Immediate and Permanent. Per bottle, Re. 1.

KEMP'S IODIZED SARSAPARILLA.
An Alterative in all Cases of Disordered Blood. Per bottle, Rs. 2-8, Rs. 4-8 and Rs. 8-8.

KEMP'S COPAIBA, BUCHU ET CUBEBA.
For Inflammation of the Urethral Passages. Per bottle, Rs. 2.

KEMP'S RHEUMATIKON.
More Efficacious than any Highly Puffed Preparation. Per bottle, Re. 1.

KEMP'S PILE REMEDY.
A Quick and Painless Cure for Piles and Fistula. Per jar, Re. 1-8.

KEMP'S ARROWROOT AND BAEL.
A New and Efficient Remedy for any Derangement of the Bowels. Per bottle, Rs. 2-8.

KEMP'S DOMESTIC REMEDIES.
For all the Aches and Pains of Life, Prices on Application.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

PHILLIPS AND COMPANY, LD.,
The House For

THE TRAVELLER'S RESTORATIVE SALINE.—Delightfully effervescing and cooling. Re. 1.
"GORGINA" for Ringworm, Dhobi's Itch, and other skin diseases. As. 8.
"DR. EASTON'S" PILLS.—Preferable and more efficient than Easton's Syrup. Re. 1.
"ATLANTIC" SEA SALT.—A sea bath for one anna in one's own house. As. 14.
"PHENYLE"—The soluble and most efficacious disinfectant. As. 6 and 12.
ELIXIR OF CASCARA SAGRADA for constipation, useful in dyspepsia. Re. 1.
QUININE WINE made with true Medicinal Wine and Pure Quinine. Re. 1-4.
"COCA" CHAMPAGNE: Finest Champagne combined with the sustaining properties of Coca Leaves Per doz qts. Rs. 50; per doz pts. Rs. 27-8.

POONA. Temple House, Camp and Bhoodwar Peith, City. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD. { BOMBAY. Oriental Bank Buildings and Byculla Bridge.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES
(STOCKS IN BOMBAY.)

MADEIRAS, 8 qualities, from the celebrated "Blandy" Stock. From Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per doz. quarts.
PORTS 6 „ „ Hooper Brothers, Oporto. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 28 per doz. qts., Pints Rs. 2 extra per case.
SHERRIES 6 „ „ Manuel Gazzela e Yriarte, Cadiz. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 27 per doz. quarts.

The above Wines are all CAREFULLY and SPECIALLY SELECTED for the Indian Market.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

Full particulars, prices, and terms from
R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO., Apollo House, Fort, Bombay,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

A. L. & W.'S
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.
NEW MATERIALS FOR THE HOT SEASON.

MESSRS. ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE will forward their newest patterns of Materials, with their descriptive Catalogue and easy Self-measurement Forms on receipt of letter or post card.

Their Shirts have now been worn throughout the East for nearly twenty years past, and the flattering testimonials Messrs. A., L. & W. are daily receiving justify them in saying that easy and comfortable fitting Shirts are quite indispensable to one's comfort in this Hot Climate.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE.
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,
Estd. in 1870. BOMBAY. Estd. in 1870.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD REAY,
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
AND THE
VICEROY OF INDIA.

P. VUCCINO & CO.,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
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STUDIO OPEN FOR PORTRAITURE
from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

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WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &C.,
OF BOMBAY AND POONA.

SEND their WATCHES, at their risk, for their net value by V. P. Post all over India and Burma, and to ensure every satisfaction to the purchaser they offer the option of exchanging the Watch if not approved of, provided it is returned within two days of its receipt. The Watches specially recommended by Mr. MARCKS personally from their enormous stock are the following :—

Each Watch is supplied in a Case with Spare Glass and Main spring :—

	Rs.
The Popular Watch, good value, goes well, Keyless, Crystal face.....	15
The Keyless Lever, medium size Watch do. do.	22
The Celebrated "Campaign Watch," sound Lever, Crystal-faced, as used by hundreds of Officers	35
The Keyless Lever Crystal-faced Watch, excellent in performance	50
The same works in Hunting case.....	60
The finest, strongest Keyless Lever Railway Watch, 2-inch diameter, in substantial Silver case	85
The Half Chronometer Silver Crystal-faced Watch, warranted maximum variation 1 minute per month.....	140
The Gold Half Chronometer, a durable Watch with Crystal front	250
The same as foregoing, in Hunting case	280
The highest class of Chronometer Keyless Watch, in very heavy Gold Crystal case, maximum variation ½ minute per month	375
The same as foregoing, in very heavy Hunting Gold case	420

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD
BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade Road. POONA, 1, East Street.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,
Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2, Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE & Co. LD.
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

THIS important Department is under the immediate supervision of a thorough experienced Bootmaker from a First class West End House. All ORDERS for REGULATION, HUNTING, NEWMARKET, POLO, RACING, DRESS and UNDRESS WELLINGTON BOOTS will be executed in the latest style and best West-end finish. Correct cut and accurate fit guaranteed.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

THE
HOME-GOING SEASON, 1889.

THORPE AND CO.
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

HAVE a LARGE CHOICE of USEFUL REQUISITES for TRAVELLERS by SEA or LAND, priced moderately for Cash.

	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Deck Suits for Morning Wear...	8	0	to 16	8
Travelling Suits.....	30	0	to 35	0
Warm Suits Cheviot, &c.	45	0	to 55	0
Warm Overcoats or Ulsters	48	0	to 55	0
Best White Shirt Bands.....	each	4		4
Do. do. Collars	„	4		8
Best Oxford do.	„	5		0
Best Flannel and Silk Wool.....	7	8	to	8
Cardigan Jackets, very warm	10	0	to	12
Dressing Gowns	10	8	to	25
Warm Lamb's-Wool Undervests	each	6		0
Do. do. Pants	pair	6		0
Brown Cotton Socks.....	per doz.	8		8
Superior Merino Socks	do.	15		8
Very Warm Lamb's-Wool Socks.....	do.	25		0
Ribbed Hand-Knitted Socks.....	do.	30		0
Knicker-bocker Hose, Hand-Knitted	pair	3		8
Gauze Merino Undervests .....per ½ doz.	12	0		
Extra Superior Gauze Vests.....	do.	15		0
Stout Merino Vests	each	5		8
Stout Merino Pants	„	6		8
Gauze Merino Pants.....	„	6		8
Warm Gloves	„	1		8
Warm Mufflers	2	8	to	3
Travelling Caps	from	3		0
Best Tweed Hats		4		8
Best Linen Collars, all shapes	per doz.	6		8
Best Linen Cuffs	„	10		0
Overland Trunks, best make, ...	from	27		0
Solid Leather Portmanteaux		40		0
Railway Portmanteaux		13		0
Tan Canvas Courier Bags.....		8		0
Soiled Linen Bags.....		5		0
Gladstone or Expanding Bags		28		0
Solid Leather Dressing Cases, fitted complete	from	13		8
Travelling Baths, with inside Basket	from	25		0
Travelling Canteens, fitted complete...	from	25		0
Ladies' Air-tight Dress Boxes, in Cases	28	0	to	38
Ladies' Sun Hats		5		0
Overland Chairs		4		0

	Rs.	a.
Money Belts, Solid Leather, with two Pockets	5	8
Money Belts, Pockets all round..... from	2	8
Block Tin Collar Boxes.....	3	8
China Grass Slippers	1	0
Morocco Slippers	3	8
Brown Leather Slippers	2	12
Brown or White Canvas Shoes.....	5	8
Cholera Belts, best Flannel.....	2	8
Woven Cholera Belts	2	12
Champagne or Sodawater Taps	2	12
Marine or Saltwater Soap .....per packet	1	0
Eau de Cologne with wicker cover	3	0
Assorted Perfumes .....per bottle	2	8
Travelling Pillows ..... each	1	8
Resais or Quilts ..... from	5	0
Scotch Mauds and Rugs ..... „	15	0
Cambric Handkerchiefs ..... per doz.	5	0
Metal Soap Boxes ..... from	1	8
Sponges 1-8, Sponge Bags	1	8
Rug Straps	1	8
Leather Purses.....	2	0
Sovereign Boxes	2	0
Razors, ready for use.....	2	0
Shaving Brushes	2	0
Nail Brushes	1	0
Tooth Brushes	0	8
Hair Brushes.....	4	0
Military Hair Brushes in leather case	10	8
Nail Scissors ..... from	1	8
Penknives..... „	1	8
Vulcanized India-rubber Baths ... „	15	
Hold-alls with Strong Leather Straps ..... „	9	8
Waterproof Dressing Cases, Holding Sponge, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, &c.	6	8
Silber's Patent Water Bottles..... each	10	8
Carbon Pocket Filters	4	8
Waterproof Coats.....	7	8
Air Pillows and Cushions	4	8

Celluloid Collars, Cuffs, and Shirt Fronts.

THORPE AND CO.

NOTICE.

LANSDOWNE HOTEL,
QUETTA.

APPLY TO MANAGER.

Now Ready, Rs. 16; free by post, Rs. 16-4-0.

ILLUSTRATED HORSE-BREAKING,
BY
CAPT. M. HORACE HAYES.
FIFTY-TWO ILLUSTRATIONS BY T. H. OSWALD BROWN

CONTENTS.

1. Theory of Horse-Breaking.
2. Principles of Mounting
3. Horse Control.
4. Rendering Docile.
5. Giving Good Mouths.
6. Teaching to Jump.
7. Mount for First Time.
8. Breaking for Ladies' Riding.
9. ——to Harness
10. Faults of Mouth.
11. Nervousness and Impatience.
12. Jibbing.
13. Jumping Faults.
14. Faults in Harness.
15. Aggressiveness.
16. Riding and Driving newly Broken Horse.
17. Stable Vices.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 25 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done

LIFE ASSURANCE.

The Rates, Terms, and Conditions of the
QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Will be found satisfactory by Persons wishing to combine the security of a first-rate British Life Office with the advantage of moderate rates.

SECURITY OFFERED	Funds in Hand	£1,407,678
	Subscribed Capital	1,620,315
		£3,027,993

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., General Agents.
J. H. SYMINGTON, Secretary

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER .....MR. THOS. HUDSON.
THE EVENING RESORT FOR PLEASURABLE PASTIME.

GREATER SUCCESS THAN EVER
Of the Renowned and Only
HUDSON'S NEW SURPRISE PARTY,
The Donators of Refined Fun and Music.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, MARCH 22ND,
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
OF MR. H. GILBERT,
who will appear in his great specialty,
"SHAKESPEARE'S SEVEN AGES."
Monster Programme, introducing
WIT WITHOUT RIBALDRY,
SENTIMENT WITHOUT SENILITY.
And a
SMALL CYCLE OF SONOROSITY
LOST IN THE VERBAL PROFUNDITY.
Admission as usual. Smiling begins 9 P.M.

C. S. SANDERSON,
Business Agent.

TO-MORROW,
SATURDAY EVENING, ANOTHER MONSTER PROGRAMME, THE WONDROUS VANISHING LADY.
The instantaneous disappearance of a Lady in Full View of the Audience, &c., &c., &c.

THE ANCHOR LINE S. S. "HISPANIA," has arrived from GLASGOW & LIVERPOOL, and is discharging in the Prince's Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their goods without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the landing shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 21st March, 1889.

THE ALBERT EDWARD MILLS CO., Limited, BROACH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company in Broach, on SATURDAY, 30th March 1889, at 5-15 p.m., (Madras Time) for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, and passing the Audited Account made up to 31st December, 1888.

By Order of the Directors,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Agents.

Broach, 19th March, 1889.

THE ALFRED MANUFACTURING CO., Limited, BROACH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company in Broach, on SATURDAY, 30th March, 1889, at 5-15 p.m., (Madras Time) for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, and passing the Audited Account made up to 31st December, 1888.

By Order of the Directors,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Agents.

Broach, 19th March, 1889.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12.
Single Copy .....Annas 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy .....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

MOST SECURE AGAINST
FIRE AND THIEVES.
CHUBB'S
NEW PATENT STEEL SAFES.

No. 3.—22 by 17 by 16 outside.
15 by 10 by 9 inside.
One Drawer and Shelf, Rs. 214.

No. 6.—24 by 18 by 18 outside.
17 by 11 by 11 inside.
One Drawer and Shelf, Rs. 249.

No. 10.—26 by 20 by 20 outside.
19 by 13 by 13 inside
One Drawer and Shelf, Rs. 293.

No. 15.—28 by 22 by 21 outside.
21 by 15 by 14 inside.
One Drawer and Shelf, Rs. 338.

No. 20.—31 by 24 by 22 outside.
23 by 16 by 14 inside.
Two Drawers and Shelf, Rs. 425.

No. 41.—33 by 29 by 21 outside.
25 by 21 by 13 inside.
Two Drawers, Partition, and Shelf, fitted with two Folding Doors and two Distinct Locks, Rs. 650.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the following work and will be received sealed in the Office of the Undersigned up to 12 noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th April, 1889:—

For the Supply of Barrack and Hospital Furniture and Repairs to the same for a period of 3 years in the Poona and Kirkee District.

2. A list of Articles, Samples and Standard Plans can be seen at the Office of the Executive Engineer, P. and K., during office hours.

3. A sum of Rs. 500 should be paid with the Tender as Earnest-money.

4. The Executive Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

E. REINOLD, C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Poona and Kirkee.

Office of the Executive Engineer, P. and K., Poona, 20th March, 1889.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
PACKING CASE-BOARDS FOR SALE.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, 3rd April next, Tenders for the purchase of any Number out of 21 Lots of Packing Case-boards, now lying in the Locomotive Works Yard, Parel, where the same may be viewed on application.

All lots purchased to be removed within Two Months from date of acceptance of Tender.

Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's Form (to be obtained from the Undersigned) and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 500 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail foreiture of the Deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender and before delivery is made.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 21st March, 1889.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director & Sole Proprietor....MR. H. STANLEY.
HARRY STANLEY'S
OPERA BOUFFE & PANTOMIME CO.
WILL APPEAR
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY,
IN
THE ORIGINAL ORIENTAL BURLESQUE EXTRAVAGANZA,
"LALLA ROOKH."
By the Author of Sleeping Beauty, &c. The Burlesque has been Revised throughout by the Author,
NEW SONGS. NEW LOCALS. NEW FUN.
GRAND MARCHES. EASTERN NAUTCHES.
NEW BALLETS.

PRICES AS USUAL.
Navy, Military and Volunteers in Uniform, Half Price to Pit and Stalls only.
Box Office at Soundy's Music Warehouse, where Plan can be seen & Seats secured for the Season or for any night during the Season.
DOORS OPEN AT 8-30 P.M. OVERTURE AT 9 P.M.
Bills, in connection with Mr. H. Stanley, must be presented for payment every Monday morning, between 10 and 11 a.m., at the Office, Gaiety Theatre.
In case of lack of attention or incivility on the part of the attendants towards the public, or any complaint from any reason, such complaint should be addressed to the Manager.

ORIENTAL LIFE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited, will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, Albert Building, on TUESDAY, the 23rd April, 1889, at 3 p.m.

1.—To Receive Director's and Auditors' Reports for year ending 31st December 1888.
2.—To Elect a Director and Auditors.
3.—To Declare a Dividend.
4.—To Transact any other business which may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.

Albert Building, Bombay, 21st March, 1889.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Master of the s.s. ASAMA reports that in Latitude 14° 46' N. and Longitude 51° 18' E. he passed a wreck just awash and dangerous to passing vessels, which appeared to be about 2-3rds of the hull of a native Brig.

HENRY MORLAND, Kt., Captain, I. M.,
Port Officer of Bombay.

Port Office, Bombay, 21st March, 1889.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY HOME NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE TO MOFUSSIL RESIDENTS.

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WEEKLY HOME NEWSPAPERS.	Mail Day's Post.		Thursday's Post.		Monday's Post.	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Athenæum	14	0	11	0	8	0
British Medical Journal	23	0	17	0	12	8
Dublin Weekly Freeman	11	0	9	0	6	8
Engineer	34	0	26	8	19	0
Engineering	34	0	26	8	19	0
English Mechanic and World of Science	12	0	9	8	7	0
Field (with Supplement)	34	0	26	0	19	0
Funny Folks	10	0	8	0	6	0
Fair Play	14	0	11	0	8	0
Graphic	25	0	20	0	14	0
Home News	23	0	17	0	12	8
Illustrated London News	25	0	20	0	14	0
Lancet	34	0	26	8	19	0
London Figaro	10	0	8	0	6	0
Mail (Tri-weekly)	34	0	26	0	19	0
New York Medical Journal	23	0	17	0	12	8
Overland Mail	23	0	17	0	12	8
Pall Mall Budget	16	0	12	8	9	0
Pictorial World	28	0	22	0	12	0
Public Opinion	12	0	9	8	7	0
Punch (with Almanac)	14	0	11	0	8	0
St. James's Budget	23	0	17	0	12	8
Saturday Review	23	0	17	0	12	8
Scientific American	14	0	11	0	8	0
Do. American Supplement	16	0	12	8	9	0
Truth	23	0	17	0	12	8
Times (Weekly Edition)	12	0	9	8	7	0
Tit-Bits	10	0	8	0	6	0
Vanity Fair	24	0	18	0	13	0
World	23	0	17	0	12	8

Mail Day's post carries papers on arrival of the English mail at Bombay.

Thursday's post carries papers three days after receipt.

Monday's post carries papers one week after receipt.

N.B.—The "Bombay Gazette" and the above papers are also lent for PERUSAL in Bombay and its suburbs through Library messengers on easy terms. Prospectus on application.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen-Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of JADOWJEE PARPIA, late of Cutch, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

NENBAI, widow of the deceased, the next friend of HUNSRAZ JADOWJEE, a minor, the only Son of the deceased .....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, Sir CHARLES SARGENT, Kt., Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 19th day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-Nine, and in the Fifty-second year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.

L. N. BANAJEE,
The 20th day of March, 1889.
Messrs. TYABJEE & DAYABHAI.
Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament and Codicil thereto of BAI ACHRAT (widow of PRANJIWANDAS RANCHORDAS), late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant deceased.

MULCHAND GOPAL, HIRASHANKAR GIRJASHANKAR, NATHU BAPU and DAYABHOY RANGELDAS, the Executors named in the Will.....Petitioners.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, Sir CHARLES SARGENT, Kt., Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 18th day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-nine, and in the Fifty-second year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.

L. N. BANAJEE,
The 18th day of March, 1889.
Messrs. MANSUKHLAL DAMODAR & JAMSETJEE,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

HURJEEMULL AND CO.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS,

HAVE always on hand all kind of Jewellery Cashmere Shawls, Rampore Chudders, Foolkaries, and many other Indian Goods. Our revised price-lists of our stock to be had free by post.

Address: RAMPART ROW and MEADOW STREET, Bombay.

THE CYCLOSTYLE
(GERSTETNER'S PATENT.)
TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL Consignment of CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's Patent), complete with ink, roller, inking board, pencil, and a supply of prepared paper, in case. Size of slab: 8½ inches by 6 inches.

PRICE, Rs. 15 EACH.
Apply *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office,
ALBERT BUILDINGS.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

CEYLON TEA, as used at the Byculla Club, Bombay Club, Yacht Club and Club of Western India, Poona. Sample tins of 4 lb. obtainable at the Offices of PHIPSON & Co.

IMMENSE CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY TO TEA CONSUMERS.—THE CALCUTTA INDIAN TEA SUPPLY COMPANY'S CHOICE TEAS in Small-Sized Original Packets of 1, 2 and 4 oz.; and in ½ and 1 lb. Tins, retailed at the rate of 12 Annas per lb. SOLE AGENTS, MORTON MAJU & Co., CHURCH GATE STREET, Bombay.

TOILET SETS for DRESSING TABLES.—Just received our long expected Stock, in all new and very pretty designs, quite Novelties at Cheapest Prices.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

THE LARGEST VARIETY of PAPER SHADES, Silk Veils, &c., for Lamps can now be seen at the Lamp Warehouse, of R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

IMPORTANT.—The ADJOURNED EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the E. and A.-I Association assembles TO-NIGHT, at 5-30 p.m. All members are respectfully requested to attend.—C. A. CUTTRISS, Secretary.

WANTED.—Two Furnished or Unfurnished ROOMS, with Kitchen. Address "C. S," care of this paper.

WANTED.—By Englishman and wife Two or Three Furnished Rooms.—Address "C. H.," care of this paper.

WANTED.—By a Practical London Tanner the Management of Tanning or Hide Department, has good direct business in hand, latest improved systems introduced. Address TANNER, care of this paper.

WANTED.—SITUATION in Mercantile House, 14 years' London experience, in office and market work, and 3 years' experience in India; first-class references. Address "F. B.," care of this paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A SITUATION, by a Respectable Young Lady, who would make herself generally useful. Apply to "EVILS," care of Post-Master, Ootacamund, Nilgiris.

TO BE LET.—From 15th April, a BUNGALOW, on the Ridge, Malabar Hill, comfortably furnished with Billiard-Table and Lawn-Tennis Court. For particulars apply to FRENCH BANK, Rampart Row.

GRUYERE and CHEDDAR CHEESE, on Cat, just arrived.—J. PEARSE, 7, Church Gate Street.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE is one of the four British Life Offices which according to the latest returns, have issued OVER ONE MILLION NEW POLICIES during the Past year. Reduced Rates for India.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENT for the DEKKHAN; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price, 8 annas; Postage, 1 annas.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is the most Comfortable, Central and Accommodative Hotel on the Hill. It affords all the comforts of a home,. Charges moderate.

TOYS, DOLLS in great varieties, Mechanical Toys, Musical Toys, Inkstands, Decanters, Speaking Animals, Tin Toys, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c., —MORENAS & Co., Ice Confectioners.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY, and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. Cloth bound. Rs. 5, postage, 4 annas.

POLO BITTERS.—The latest Fashionable BITTERS, Aromatic and Stimulating. Bombay Agents.—PHIPSON and Co.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents,

---

CRESTS and MONOGRAMS, engraved on stone by a special artist, and mounted as Signet Rings, Seals, &c., at a few days notice.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay or Poona.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints on a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE.—A Consignment of GOOD MACHINE BLACK PRINTING INK, in 50 lb. drums, English Manufacture. For price, &c., apply to "X.," at this office.

PHOTOS by FRED. AHRLE are unequalled in Finish, and are made of the best materials obtainable, and they are reasonably priced. STUDIO, Esplanade Road, opposite Bombay Club.

LAYS OF THE LAW—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. H. PRICE Re. 1-8; postage, anna 1.

SWAINE and ADENEY.—Just received by the well known makers, riding, driving and hunting Whips.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited, Rampart-row, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO-PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to "IMPORTER," care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

JUST opened a Fine Selection of Fancy Serge Coating, Fancy Angolas, Black and Brown Felt Hats, Forest Hats and Caps, &c., prices most moderate.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., Tailors and General Outfitters, 16, Meadows Street, Bombay.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals:—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884, Antwerp 1885, London 1886,—Address: The CLERK, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ROYAL MACHINE, of Coonisbe's Improved Mains, Patent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good working order, prints a forme of matter 40 by 27, size of table, inside bearers 46 by 37 inches.—Apply to "Z," care of this paper.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY,
No. 23, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. SHERIFF, SON and Co. are instructed to sell at their Sale Rooms, by Public Auction, a lot of valuable and rare books, the property of a private library, consisting of standard poetical and scientific works, biographical accounts, travels, disputations, histories, works on law and ethics and on the Zoroastrian religion translations from Levy, &c., &c., among which will be found Agassiz's and Swedenborg's Works. Omeira's Napoleon, and an invaluable edition of the Philosophical Transaction of the Royal Society—a work which has become a desideratum in the literary world, and without which no library can be complete.

The catalogues are ready, and the books are on view.

SHERIFF, SON & Co.,
Auctioneers,
Below Messrs. Wallace & Co., Apollo Street.

Bombay, March 22, 1889.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE BARRACK FURNITURE, &c.

Under instructions, from Colonel W. Osborn, R.E. Executive Engineer, Military Works, Bombay, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 p.m., at Barrack Master's Stores-Military Store Lane, Fort, a number of kit boxes, chairs, table, cot boards, receptacles, &c.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Arthur Crawford Market, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 23rd inst., 1889, at 11 a.m., the right of collecting fair ground and feeding fees from cattle dealers, butchers, and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughter Houses, Bandora, for 12 months, from 1st April 1889 to 31st March 1890, squatters' fees in the Fort Market, Arthur Crawford Beef Market, Arthur Crawford Fish and Mutton Markets, Erskine Road Fish and Mutton Markets, and Pedder Market, Mazagon, from fresh and salt fish sellers, &c, who sit on the floor or other places not numbered either in line or outside under the caves of the markets and collecting fees for weighing goods at the scales of the Arthur Crawford Markets, for 12 months, i.e. from 1st April 1889 to 31st March 1890.

For particulars and conditions of those sales respectively, apply at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort, or the office of the Superintendent of Markets, Arthur Crawford Markets, or the undersigned. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, March 22, 1889.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE STREET.

The following property will be sold by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 p.m., on account and risk of the mortgagor Gangaji Kakoo Guddy, under and by virtue of an indenture of mortgage, dated the 1st day of June, 1887:—

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Oomerkhady Pakh dy, without the Fort of Bombay, in the occupation of Gangaji Kakoo and other tenants, assessed under Street Nos. 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34, and Ward No. 3522, containing by admeasurement 1777·9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—On the east by vacant ground, on the west by the house of Momian Gangji, on the north partly by the house of Radhozil and partly by the property of Memon Seedick Sachoo, and on the south by the public passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the mortgagee's attorney Mr. T. A. Bland, at his office in Medows Street.

SALE of Machinery, engines, and Boiler of the Wool Cleaning Factory, lately known as Perseverance Mill, at Tank Street near Duncan Road.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Tank Street (if not previously disposed of by private contract), the machinery of the cleaning factory, consisting of—

One 18 horse-power double cylinder engine one 12 horse-power single cylinder engine, 25 by 6½ feet at ci-boiler, with pipes, 60 by 2½ feet chimney, 3 incomplete wool cleaning machines, 2 wool openers, 1 teazer, 1 willow, corrugated iron shed with pillars, water tanks, shafting, gs, pulleys, old grinding stones, platform scale with weights, beam scale with weights, taps and dies, wheels, cast fan, 2 small sheds, one tiled and the other iron roofed, &c., &c.

The whole will first be put up in one lot, and if no reasonable offer is made, then the same will be sold in separate lots, and the property is on view. Private offers will be received by the undersigned before the day of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 25th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. well sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 „ dhoties.
5 cases prints.
1 „ Oxford shirtings.
1 „ superfine black cloth.
1 „ coloured cloth.
1 D.-B., B.-L. C.-F. gun, by E. M. Reilly, with implements, in case.
1 S.-B., B.-L. C.-F. gun, by J. and W. Tolly, in case.
1 S.-B., B.-L. Snider rifle, in case.
1 five-chamber revolver.

The property of an officer consisting of coats and trousers, sword, belt, and knots, helmets, saddle with mounting and bridle hunting boots.

By order of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., and on account and at the risk of Issa Thavur—

1 88 T
W A 2103-92—18 cases, 1,000 pieces, red, pink, and white shawls.
H 5-10 by 50.

By order of the Administrator-General, the effects of the late Mr. H. Marks, consisting of a double-barrel, breech-loading, central fire gun, by E. M. Reilly in case, a six-chamber revolver, by Hollis and Sons, and one saddle with bridle.

On account and at the risk of Jewabhoy Heptoola—

100 cwt white zinc paint.

On account at and the risk of Hajee Jamal Hajee Mahomed—

50 doz. fancy stripes half hose.

By order of Hormuz Sheriar Irani and on account and at the risk of Messrs. S. Pannasawmy Daven and Co. of Trichinopoly—

30,000 Wellington Java Cigars, No. 1, 2, and 3.

By order of the Superintendent, Government Telegraph Department—

About 50 tons of old wire.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong second-hand office shigram.
1 „ English-built double-seated brougham.
1 light English-built buggy.
1 second-hand open carriage.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

UNRESERVED SALE OF SUPERIOR FANCY WOOLLEN CLOTH.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a consignment of superior fancy woollen cloth for coats, trouser, and suits, just received per s.s. Horn Head, consisting of—

One lot suiting, fancy suiting, fancy tweed, striped cheviot coating, striped suiting, cheviot suiting Scotch tweed, cheviot drab and dark grey twill coating, black corks, stripe worsted Oxford mix corks, light check fancy worsted, thin stripe and check fancy worsted, drab, mid-grey and dark grey twill coating, blue mix corks, Oxford twill coating, hairline coating, light fancy tweed suiting, woaded vicuna, indigo blue vicuna, woaded solid twill, stripe courl serge, checks and stripes, light thin checks diagonals, woaded black super corks, &c., &c. The pieces, which are from 10 to 15 yards length, will be sold singly to suit all buyers, and will be on view four days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Sabaola Tank Road, Mazagon, opp. ite Byramjee Hall, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best electroplated-ware by Elkington, rich crockery and glass-ware, a first-rate harmonium by Alexandre, a handsome canoe-shaped open carriage, by Stephens, a strong grey Arab horse, table sewing machine, China flower vases, pictures, carpets, Hink's table and hanging lamps, &c., the property of E. G. CARRAL, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, March 22, 1889.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF TOSHAKHANA ARTICLES.

Under instruction] from the Government of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3-30 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their rooms, several toshakhana articles, consisting of silk khess, candlesticks, figure of a hermit, idol, and 4 stone articles.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong English-built glass fronted miniature brougham, by Kesterton.
1 second-hand mail phaeton, convertible into a waggonette.
1 powerful chestnut Arab, aged 11-?, goes in saddle and harness.
1 strong second-hand Victoria, in very good order.
1 handsome chestnut gelding, quiet to ride and drive.
The property of a gentleman—
1 mohogany grand square piano, by F. Docence and Sohn, in very good order.
1 couple of foxhounds, without reserve.
1 second-hand English-built mail-coach, with removeable hood and with lady's stairs and seat.
1 strong grey arab horse.
The property of Revd. J. Forgan.
1 handsome st ong dog-cart.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE WATCHES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 23rd inst., at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, on account of the concerned, the following watches:—

1—No. 0760, gold hunting keyless Liverclock watch, with ¼ and minute repeater, in richly chased case, by Jas McCabe.
1 gold hunting keyless lever watch, monogram set with diamonds, minute repeater, by W. Mills of London.
1—No. 5695, gold hunting keyless lever watch, black-dial an silver hands, by Emanuel of London.
1—No. 7795, gold crystal face key winder independent seconds watch showing minutes.
1—No. 0699, gold crystal face keyless lever watch, by Jas McCabe.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 7, Staff Quarters, Parel, near the G. I. P. Railway Workshops, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture plated, glass and crockery ware, a handsome rosewood cottage piano, in good order, fancy flower vases, rich velvet carpets, table and hanging kerosine lamps, a collection of choice crotons, roses and ferns in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of J. Duncan, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF THE CELEBRATED PRICE & CO'S PERFUMERY.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, an invoice of 20 cases of the Celebrated Price and Co.'s perfumery, consisting of sarsaparilla, assorted syrup, lime juice, glycerine, lavender, eau de cologne, vital health saime, chemical food, assorted soap, essence of verbina, jockey club, white, damask, and tea rose, kiss-me-quick, rondelatia, wood violet, &c., &c.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF KEROSINE LAMPS WITHOUT RESERVE.

Under instructions from Mr. R. Ditmar, late Theadore Knaust, Messrs. BENNETT & Co will on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at Medow Street, Fort, below Mr. N. M. Petit's office, or opposite to Messrs. Mehrjee, Johnstone & Co., the surplus stock consisting of a choice assortment of 1, 2, 3 and 4 light hanging lamps, hall, library billiard, and storm proof hanging lamps, table and reading lamps, stable, cookroom, and veranda lamps and many others, too numerous to describe. The above will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers.

On MONDAY, the 1st April next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Derwenthouse, Victoria Cross Road, Byculla, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished household furniture, best plated ware, crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany grand square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Seehae, first-rate oleographs and pictures, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, table and hanging kerosine lamps, a strong second-hand victoria, &c. &c. the property of Captain G. J. W. Baldwin.

The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, March 22, 1889.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500 and upwards.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 4 „ „
„ 12 „ 5 „ „

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received.

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs JOHN DICKINSON and Co. London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

THE INDIAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., Ld.
NOTICE.

WANTED for the Indian Fire Insurance Company, Ld., a JOINT SECRETARY and MANAGER. Applications, addressed to the Chairman, will be received by the Undersigned up to 23rd inst.

Preference will be given to those applicants who may be in a position to increase the business of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

S. R. MODY,
N. N. JAMSETJEE,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, Parsee Bazaar Street, No. 21, 15th March 1889.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of 8 per cent. for the year ending 31st December 1888, will be paid to Registered Shareholders on and after WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at the Offices, Albert Building.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 19th March, 1889.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND CO., Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 10 per Share of Rs. 100 paid-up and Rs. 7½ per Share of Rs. 150 paid-up, equivalent to 10 per cent. per annum, is declared for the Half-year ending 31st December 1888, payable on and after the 26th instant, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 15, Bank Street, Fort, to those shareholders, whose names stand on the Company's register on the 21st instant, on production of Share Certificates.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, 20th March 1889.

N.B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 26th instant, both days inclusive.

FOR SALE.

SWISS COTTAGE TENT, by Muir Mills, Cawnpore, size 12 ft. by 12 ft., with 6 ft. kanats, bath-room, and purdahs complete. Price Rs. 200.

DOG-CART in Fair Order, suitable for a Horse, 14 hands or over.—Rs. 190.

BLUE and WHITE DINNER SET, consisting of 59 pieces, only used a few times.—Rs. 30.

Apply to
LIEUT. CRASTER, R.E.,
9, Esplanade Tents, Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 258 OF 1887.

PRANJIWANDAS SAMULDAS and another..Plaintiff.
vs.
GOVIND RAMJI.....Defendant.

THE

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Polo, Maidan, 4-45 p.m.
Band, Yacht Club, Gloster Regt., 6 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, Stanley's Opera Company, 9 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, Hudson's Surprise Party, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 20th :—Serapis (s), from Suakim. Yesterday :—Oriental (s), Calcutta ; Asama (s), Cardiff ; Hispania (s), Liverpool ; H. M.'s Troopship Crocodile, Portsmouth ; and Sirsa (s), Kurrachee.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Etolia (s), for Liverpool ; Maharaja (s), Calcutta and Coast ; Suez (s), Hull ; and Pachumba (s), Moulmein and Rangoon.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong per extra s.s. Thibet will be closed at 11 a.m. to-day, and not yesterday, as was erroneously stated.

LOST.—Hajee Nusurla Hajee Mahomed Salay reported to the police having lost a gold chain, valued at Rs. 5, somewhere between the Oriental Bank and the University Garden, Fort, on Wednesday last.

A CAUTION.—The Rev. W. E. Scott, Chaplain of Byculla, writes to us :—"Will you kindly allow me, through your paper, to caution charitable ladies and others against giving money to a woman calling herself Mrs. M. Turner without first communicating with me."

POLO.—The game this afternoon will be. Stripes :—Captain Phayre (captain), Captain Tufnell, Captain Baxter, Captain Brooke, Messrs. Nathan, Campbell, and Lock ; *vs.* White :—Messrs. Graham (captain), Prevost, Daunt, Dixon, Phillips, and Steele. To commence at 4-45 p.m.

THE JAMSHEDI NOWROZ.—Yesterday having been the Jamshedi Nowroz or Persian New Year's day, Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy and other leading Parsee citizens of Bombay visited the Persian Consul-General during the day and offered him their New Year's congratulations.

FOUND DEAD.—An inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital by the Coroner upon the body of a Purdasee man, name unknown, who was found lying dead on Wednesday in the compound of the Male Dispensary of the hospital. He appeared to be a man about 30 years of age. There were no external marks of violence on the body. A *batakee* was beaten through the town, but no one came forward to identify the body. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by gangrene of the foot.

ALLEGED VIOLATION OF A MUSIC LICENSE.—Yesterday at the Girgaum Police Court Hussain Moosa and eight others, who formed a band of musicians attending a native wedding procession at Girgaum, were charged by Superintendent Sweeney with violating the conditions of their music license by playing at 2 o'clock yesterday morning in a bye-lane off Girgaum Back Road. The evidence adduced went to show that the lane on which the music was actually played was a private fazendary lane ; consequently, as there was no offence committed, the Magistrate discharged the accused.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday at Byculla respecting the death of Mahadoo, aged 20 years. Deceased was a rekla driver and was of dissipated habits. About 11 o'clock on Wednesday night he took his rekla to ply for hire at the south end of the Byculla Railway Overbridge, where on getting down he was attacked with a severe cough. Shortly after that a policeman on duty near by found the deceased lying dead near his rekla with froth around his mouth. He had on his person thirteen annas in silver and copper. The verdict was that the death of Mahadoo was caused by heart disease.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The band of the Gloster Regiment will play the following programme of music at the Yacht Club this evening at six o'clock :—

Quadrille	Fest	Faust.
Overture	Haydee	Auber.
Valse	Soirée D'Eteé	Waldteufel.
Selection	Nelle Gwynne	Planquette.
Valse	With the Stream	Marzial.
Galop	Sturmvogel	Faust.

DISMISSED FROM THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Chintaman Vinayak Bhide, late a Local Fund Karkun in the Mamlatdar's Kacheri at Chalisgaon, in the Khandesh Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 167 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—Abaji bin Raghu, Revenue and Police Patel of mauze Umbrale Budrukh, Taluka Dindori, in the Nasik Collectorate, having been dismissed from office on account of grave misconduct in the discharge of his official duties, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

AN OLD JAIL BIRD.—Ibboo Balloo, of no fixed place of residence, and against whom there appeared a register of six previous convictions, was again yesterday charged by Constable Wilson before Mr. P. Ryan with stealing a pair of scissors, valued at Rs.7-8, the property of Elisha Muim, a tailor, from his shop at Nagdevy Street on Friday, the 15th instant. The accused, after stealing the property, sold it to another tailor for Rs. 2, who has his shop in the same locality as the complainant. It was with him the pair of scissors was found, and the tailor who purchased the article pointed out the accused as the person from whom he had purchased it. Ibboo Balloo on pleading guilty to the charge was sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

ALEXANDRA NATIVE GIRLS' ENGLISH INSTITUTION.—Mrs. K. R. Cama, daughter of the late Mr. Manekjee Cursetjee, forwarded Rs. 200 to found an annual "Manockjee Cursetjee Good conduct prize" of Rs. 8. The prize was awarded to Meherbai Maneckjee Cama. Mrs. Scott forwarded two casual prizes for truthfulness. The French Consul forwarded a casual prize for French. Mr. Framjee Temuljee Mirza forwarded two casual prizes for "Conversation in English." The Miss Mannin good conduct prize, founded by B. M. Malabari was awarded to Cooverbai Muncherjee Patell. Mrs. Nanabhai Master forwarded a casual prize for translation and the same was awarded to Bancoobai Framjee Mirza. Mr. Jalbhoy A. Sett also forwarded some prizes.

THEFT OF MONEY.—A Purdasee, named Nandkoomar Devidia, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan, and sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of theft of six currency notes for Rs. 5 each and Rs. 22-12 in cash, the property of Gopalsing Bhodoosing, a Purdasee watchman employed at the Ragowjee Jadowjee Mill, at Foras Road, Byculla. Nandkoomar, who was recently out of employment Gopalsing, a fellow Purdasee, at the gate of the mill, and at his request got him employed there. On Monday, while Gopalsing was lying asleep in his room, Nandkoomar took the opportunity of stealing the money and making off with it. On the theft being reported to the police, Nandkoomar was traced to Tanna, and arrested with the money in his possession, brought down to Bombay by the Tanna Police, and made over to the police authorities here on the charge of theft being framed against him. He pleaded guilty, and also admitted a pervious conviction of theft.

DIVINE SERVICES.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

8-30 P.M.—Special Mission Service and Sermon by the Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis.—Subject : "Penitence and Conversion at the Foot of the Cross.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

8 P.M.—Litany and Sermon by the Rev. Fr. Biscoe.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist, and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from the pain, and the little cherub, awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslowe's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

SALT AND CUSTOMS REVENUE.

THE report on the administration of the Salt and Continental Customs Department of the Bombay Presidency for 1887-88, has been issued from the Revenue Department with the following resolution :—

In the year under review applications for permission to open private salt works on the coast in the neighbourhood of Bombay were as usual, numerous ; but only four new works were actually opened, though a few others of some importance were under construction, and as notion for several small works or extensions was accorded. As regards Government works, the only change was the closing of one (Charvada) in the Bulsar group, and the concentration of manufacture at the other, Dharasna. In Portuguese territory there was a net decrease of two works.

As regards production of salt, the only material change was a large increase in the amount manufactured at the various Konkan works. The season was generally favourable for production, and the results reported as regards "Loss and Wastage" are a great improvement on those of the previous year.

The year under report witnessed the final cessation of the abnormal demand for Baragra salt in Upper India occasioned in 1885-86 and 1886-87, by the failure of the Sambhar Lake crop in the former year. To this fact, combined with the abolition of certain agencies in Rajputana and Central India, and the competition of Panchbadhra, salt, must be attributed the decline under all heads except that of "Local Consumption," in the issues of Baragra salt, which as shown below were less by nearly 5½ lakhs of maunds, or nearly 25 per cent. than in the previous year. It is observed however, that these issues exceeded by more than 2 lakhs of maunds, those of the year (1884-85) before the commencement of the abnormal demand in Upper India. In issues for local consumption, which were almost entirely confined to Gujarat, there was a substantial and very general improvement.

Year.	For local consumption.	For export to Central Provinces.	For export to North-Western Provinces.	For export to Central India and Rajputana and Malwa	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1886-87..	4,94,875	4,60,905	6,17,037	5,16,188	20,89,005
1887-88..	5,25,561	4,47,309	2,00,577	3,71,770	15,45,157

There was again, a marked increase in the issues of sea salt, which amounted to 68,62,719 maunds, or more by 3,50,587 maunds than in the previous year. 54,214 maunds represent the increase in Portuguese India and 2,96,373 that at British works. A marked improvement in the export trade from the sea-shore works near Bombay to British and Foreign Malabar, a general increase in issues for local consumption, and the (apparently) almost entire cessation of export to Mysore were the chief features of the year as regards this kind of salt : but in connexion with the two latter points it must be observed that in view of the uncertainty that exists respecting the unregistered road traffic to the Nizam's territory and Mysore, much reliance cannot be placed on the statistics available.

Making and allowance for the uncertainty referred to above the Collector estimates the total consumption in the Presidency at 28,13,528 maunds, as shown below which gives an average consumption per head of population of 11·52 lb., a most material increase on the 10·54 lbs. reported in the previous year. In In Gujarat, for which accurate data exist, the estimate is 10·33 lb. as against 9·92 lb. in 1886-87, and for the rest of the Presidency 12·23 lb. as against 10 86 lb.

	Mds.
Baragra salt	5,25,561
Sea salt	25,30,232
Total...	30,55,793
Add—	
Imported salt	4,735
Total...	30,60,528
Deduct—	
Probable exports by road to Nizam's territory and Mysore	2,47,000
Balance for local consumption ...	28,13,528

The most important event of the year was the increase in the salt duty from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8, which though it only had effect from 19th January 1888, caused a direct increase of revenue by Rs. 7,67,779 under the head "Excise duty realized on salt issued from the works in the Presidency Proper." A further marked increase of Rs. 4,10,458 under this head was due to the increased sales of sea salt at the Konkan works. The only other points of importance connected with salt revenue were (1) an increase of Rs. 1,03,102 in the duty on salt removed from Portuguese salt works, due to the extent of Rs. 32,316 to the increased rate of duty, and (2) a decline of Rs. 2,82,670 in "sale proceed, of Baragra salt." An explanation should be furnished regarding the apparently large decrease in duty on exports to British Malabar shown in the table appended to paragraph 69 of the Collector's report, notwithstanding the increase reported in those exports.

In expenditure under "Salt" the most important change was a decrease by Rs. 3,80,138 in charges for "purchase, storage and freight" of Baragra salt, which is sufficiently explained by the facts already referred to in connexion with this salt : but material decreases are also observed in (1) pay of supervising establishment, partly due to the abolition of certain gazetted appointments in accordance with recommendations of the Finance Committee, (2) compensation for land taken up for frontier line, all of which was paid in the previous year, and (3) petty construction and repairs of salt buildings, due to no expenditure having been incurred on chaukis on the Northern Frontier Line, and to all works not imperatively required having been postponed. On the other hand there was a considerable increase in the charges for "subordinate establishment", "water supply", and, in Portuguese India, "compensation to proprietors of salt works."

As regards salt smuggling cases, the increase in the Northern and decrease in the Southern Division are noticeable, as is also the large estimated value of the property confiscated in the latter.

Departmental administration of the works at Kharaghoda and Udu continued to be satisfactory. Some trouble was, however, caused by a partial strike of the Agrias and by a deficiency of water at Kharaghoda.

The results reported under the heads "Sea Customs" and "Land Customs" do not call for notice. Under "Abkári" there was a material increase in the number of gallons of liquor excised and in the amount of duty assessed. This branch of the duty of the Salt Department however, can be satisfactorily dealt with only in connexion with the general Abkári administration. Under "Local Funds" the matters reported, though of considerable local interest, are not connected to a material extent with the revenue, which remained almost unchanged. The question of assimilating the Port dues in the Southern to those in the Northern group of ports was considered during the year, though no decision was passed on the subject,

Receipts and Expenditure under each head are contrasted with those of the previous year in the following table :—

	Receipts.								
	1886-87.			1887-88.					
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			
Salt	1,62,11,379	14	3	1,72,42,741	0	2			
Sea Customs	11,432	1	6	15,009	10	8			
Land Customs	9,126	5	4	9,000	0	0			
Abkári	16,01,702	1	3	15,48,345	15	2			
Service Haks	.....			.....					
Local Funds	88,206	12	5	88,738	1	8			
Total ...	1,79,21,847	2	9	1,89,03,834	11	8			
	Expenditure.								
	1886-87.			1887-88.					
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			
Salt	20,98,825	4	6	17,12,049	3	2			
Sea Customs	1,35,530	10	6	1,30,584	5	2			
Land Customs	.....			.....					
Abkári	34,576	13	6	31,350	15	4			
Service Haks	13,100	10	8	14,266	11	6			
Local Funds	67,120	1	5	67,329	8	10			
Total ...	23,49,153	8	7	19,55,580	12	0			

The working of the Department was as usual, satisfactory.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs beetles, insects, jack-rabbits, sparrows, gophers. At chemists and druggists.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, for all annoying Kidney Diseases. At chemists and druggists.—Cooper, Madon & Co. (Limited), Sole Agents, Bombay,

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain McFadyen, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, Rangoon and Moulmein with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co' s s Oriental, 938 tons, Captain F M Frohawk, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE s s Serapis, 1,271 tons, Captain G Dobson, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Suakim in ballast, and with 2 deck passengers and 5 packages of specie.

THE Asiatic S N Co's s s Maharajah, 1,046 tons, Capt A S Young, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, Coast, and Cannanore with a general cargo and Mr. J A Gomes as cabin and 9 deck passengers.

THE s s Suez, 1,397 tons, Captain D Corkery, sailed yesterday for Hull via Canal with a general cargo and Rev. Mr and Mrs Wright and 2 children as cabin passengers, for Hull and 6 deck passengers for Port Said.

THE s s Asama, 2,449 tons, Capt A Smith, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff with Lt Fox as cabin passenger, a cargo of 4,784 tons coal and 99½ tons of coke. She is consigned to Messrs Killick, Nixon and Co.

THE Anchor Line s s Hispania, 2,213 tons, Capt G C Boothley, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo, and the following saloon passengers :—Mr Hoey, Captain Edwards, Master and Mrs Christie, Miss Morrison, from Liverpool ; Mr Weir and Mrs Kershaw, from Suez.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MARCH 21.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Hispania ...	2213	Boothley	B	W.& A. Graham & Co.
" Henry Balckow	639	C. Doert	C	B. & P. S. N. Co.
" Merton Hall	2646	Hughes	D	E. Bates & Co.
" Hindoo	2316	J. Douglas	F	F. Muir & Co.
" Hypatia	1299	White	H J	C. Eduljee.
" Nyanza	1121	M. Simons	K	Visram Ebrahim & Co.
" Start	1534	Darley	L	J. Mackintosh & Co.
" Scots Greys.	1173	Hogan	M	C. Eduljee.
" Clan Forbes.	1590	Taitt	N	F. Muir & Co.
" C. Murray ..	1379	Warfolk	O	F. Muir & Co.
" Mathew Bedlington	1385	Stalothorpe	P	J. Mackintosh & Co.
" Sorrento	1775	Colman	Q	F. Muir & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
" Horn Head..	1558	Thompson	1	J. M. Heyn.
" R. Rubattino	3044	Merello	3	F. Bozzoni.
" Thibet	2593	Case	5	P. & O. S. N. Co.
" Ardbeg	1467	Rotham	6	K. Nixon & Co.
" Berenice....	1707	Egger	7	A.-H. Lloyd's S. N. Co.
" Serapis	1271	Dobson	8	W.& A. Graham & Co.
" Lord Londonderry...	1565	Arthur	12	J. M. Heyn.
" Suez	1397	Crockery	15	J. Mackintosh & Co.
" Bryn Glass.	2503	Bethell	16	K. Nixon & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
20	Serapis (s)	Dobson	Suakim, March 11.
21	Oriental (s)	Frohawk	Calcutta.
	Asama (s)	Smith	Cardiff Feb 21.
	Hispania (s)	Boothley ...	Liverpool, Feb 21.
	H. M.'s Troopship Crocodile	Evans	Portsmouth, Feb 20.
	Sirsa (s)	Bellwood ..	Kurrachee.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
21	Etolia (s).....	Gill	Liverpool.
	Maharaja (s)	Young	Calcutta and Coast.
	Suez (s)	Corkery	Hull.
	Pachumba (s)	McFadyn ..	Moulmein &c.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer County of York for Hamburg.
" Serapis, for Liverpool.
" Linda, for Trieste and Venice.
" Hispania, for Liverpool, &c.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scots Greys s,—100 bales cotton, Benn Astley and Co 160 bales cotton, D Sassoon and Co ; 71 bales cotton, N Bhanjee ; 146 bales cotton waste, J Jan Mamed.

Hispania s,—250 bales cotton and 2,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

Merton Hall s —600 cwts myrabolums, A Khimjee.

Lord Londonderry s—200 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 5,950 cwts myrabolums, D Sassoon and Co ; 500 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir and Co ; 91 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co ; 100 bales acotton, D Sassoon and Co.

Clan Forbes. s,—200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 20 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros ; 293 bales cotton, Gaddum Bytnell and Co.

Serapis s—200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 5,000 cwts bone meal, E Peerdina ; 2,000 cwts bone, meal E C Nanjee ; 4,900 cwts bone meal,, F M Rahimboy.

FOR LONDON.

Shanuon s—80 cwts ivory, N M Ahmed ; 10 cwts ivory, M H Adamjee ; 5 cwts ivory, E Passaya.

Clan Murray s—1,005 cwts myrobolums, V Hunsraj.

Venetia s—135 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co ; 450 cwts myrabolums, H Govanjee ; 51 cwts gum Arabic, J Ahmedjee ; 3,200 lbs cardamoms, W and A Gramam and Co.

Oriental s—110 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 4,002 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 1,000 cwts myrabolums, Volkart Bros ; 1,005 cwts myrabolums, V Hunsraj ; 3,000 cwts castorseed, Beyts Craig and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Oriental s—950 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co.

FOR HULL.

Hindoo s—849 cwts myrobolums, Volkart Bros ; 918 cwts myrobolums, Begts, Craig and Co.

Suez s—2,000 cwts wheat, The Bombay Co, Ld.

FOR HAMBURG.

County of York (s)—1,030 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Akaba s—225 bales cotton, Darst and Co. ; 325 bales hemp, J S Kersten ; 4,000 cwts wheat, J Fachri.

Ardbeg s—3 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 325 cwts castorseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Horn Head s—1,350 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 450 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Start s—6,000 cwts linseed, D Sassoon and Co,, 4,000 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 2,001 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

Mathew Bedlington s—3,998 cwts rapeseed, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Berenice s—55 bales cotton, A Blaschck and Co ; 276 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

Linda s—110 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co ; 320 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Berenice s—200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Berenice s—2,013 cwts myrabolums, W. Gurtler.

FOR GENOA.

St Fillans s—425 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co ; 999 cwts gingellyseed, 40 tons old iron, R Tyebjee and Co ; 4,000 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 2,000 cwts linseed and 1,125 cwts gingelly seed, Volkart Bros.

R Rubattino s.—4,000 cwts linseed and 8,233 cwt gingelly seed, Volkart Bros.

FOR NAPLES.

R. Rubattino s—300 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

R Rubattino s—200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 400 bales cotton, G Lockhart and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

R Rubattino s—200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 100 bales cotton, G Lockhart.

FOR HONGKONG.

Thibet s—50 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co ; 58 chests opium, J Peerbhoy and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 19.

Smith, Lieut, Bl, Scottish Rifles, on leave, from Lucknow.
Wise, Capt, Bo, Adjt's Dept, on leave, from Poona.

MARCH 20.

Cameron, Major, Bl Scottish High, on leave, from Rawal Pindi.
Osbon, Lt Col, Bo, Rl Eng, on duty, from Deolali.

MARCH 21.

Fox, Lieut, M 2nd Somerset Infy, on leave, from England.
Hojel, Surg, Bo, I M S, on leave, from Ahmedabad.
Hogg, Col, Poona Horse, on duty, from Sirur.
Whitney, Gillard, Vety Surgn, M A V D, on leave, from Secunderabad.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 18.

French, Lieut, Madras, Dy A Comy Gl, to rejoin, from leave, to Madras.

MARCH 21.

Jolly, Sub-Condr, Bl, P W D, on leave, to Umritsar.
Young, Surgn-Major, Bo, I M S, off leave, to Poona.
Barnard, C M G Major, Bl, 2nd Rl Muns Fus, on duty.
Dyke, Colonel Bl, R A, to reside in India, to Meau-Meer.
Laffan, Surg, Major, Madras, A M S, tour of Foreign Service, to Madras.
McGeagh, Surgn, Madras, Med Staff, tour of Foreign Service, to Madras.
Hogg, Colonel, Bo, Poona Horse, on duty, to Ahmedabad.

MARCH 22.

Pemberton, Lt Col, Bl, R A, on duty, to Mean Meer.
Cowell, Major, Bl, 31st E Surrey Regt, on duty, to Allahabad.
Howell, 2nd Lieut, Madras, 3rd Cavalry.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon L H Bayley, Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, March 22nd, 1889.

1. There will be Commandant's parade on Saturday, the 23rd inst, at the Gymkhana at 5 p.m. Red uniform with helmets, arms, and accoutremants to be worn. 5 rounds of Blank per man. Tram fares to and from parade will be paid on application to Company. N. C. officer appointed for that purpose. It is particularly requested that all will attend this parade, which is the last before the Inspection on the 30th inst."

2. The usual monthly Regimental Committee meeting will be held at Head-Quarters this evening at 5-30 p.m. All members are request-ed to attend.

3. There will be Company drill for "D." Co on Wednesday, the 27th inst, at 6-30 a.m. at the Gymkhana.

4. There will be a march out for "D" Company on Thursday evening. Time hereafter.

5. Members are reminded that the Inspection Parade will be on Saturday, the 30th inst, and that to earn the Capitation Grant all must attend or obtain leave. They are, therefore, requested to communicate with the Captains of their Companies should business, ickness, &c. prevent their attendance.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following order is notified :—

6. The Annual Inspection of the Corps will take place on the General Parade Ground on Wednesday, the 3rd April, at 7 a.m. All members must attend or obtain leave of absence.

By Order,
(Sd.) H. S. B. HODGKINSON,
Captain and Adjutant, B. V. R. Corps.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS

By Major G. W. Roughton, Commanding B. V. Artillery.

For the week commencing 18th March 1889.

1. The proficiency class will meet every evening at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m.

The practical part of the examination will be held after the inspection, and the theoretical on Monday, the 25th instant, at 9 p.m.

2. The annual inspection will take place on Saturday, the 23rd March, in rear of the Town Hall, Brigadier-General Budgen being the inspecting officer. Every member must attend the inspection or obtain leave of absence. The battery will fall in at the Town Hall at 4 p.m. sharp. Dress—Uniform, helmets, arms, and accoutrements. Recruits must also attend, but will not be paraded with the Battalion unless competent in drill. Those who have not received their uniforms can attend in plain clothes.

3. Gun drill to-day at 5-45 p.m. in Town Hall compound. All members who have not completed the necessary number of drills are requested to avail themselves of the opportunity.

4. To-day at 9 p.m. there will be Carbine drill for recruits, all of whom are requested to attend.

5. Officers attending H. E. the Governor's dinner to-day will wear mess uniform.

By Order,
(Sd.) A. LESLIE,
Adjutant, Bn. Vol. Artillery.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 22.

(Before the Hon'ble The Chief JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice SCOTT.

Appeals for hearing and final disposul.

609—Macfarlane, E and H—Merbai vs Nanabhai Maneckji—Little, S F and N.

621—Little, S F and N—Ruttonbai alias Ranbai vs Moolbai—Macfarlane, E and H.

627—D S Garud—Abdul Gufur and others vs Moulvi Nijumoodin—A F Turner.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposul.

Long Cause.

314-88—Jefferson, B D and K—C A Turner vs Callian ji Amirchund.—Hore, C and B—Part heard.

For further directions on Special Commissioner's Report.

259-85—Roughton and B—Zynabhai vs. Haji Esmail-Abdulla and another—Macfarlane, E and H.

Long Causes.

424-88—Ardesir, H and D—Cowasji Aderji Bamji vs. Goolbai and others.—D S Garud, and in person.

494-88—Macfarlane, E and H—Rev T H Greig and others vs. Nanusha Jagoosha—Ardesir, H and D.

464-88—Shamrao P—Jadeji Keshrisingji Bhowsinji vs. Narotum Harjewan and another.—Bomanji and H.

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

8-88—Mirza, H K—Shaik Ismailji Hussonji vs. Hasson valad Guiboo and Uma, the guardian and next friend of Mahomed valad Appa Chowdry.—Janardhan G.

2-89—Nanu and H—Balaji bin Ganuji Bhosali vs. Giribai, widow of the deceased—Balkrishna and D.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1888, and in the matter of the Oriental Oil and Flour Manufacturing Co., Ld.,—Jefferson, B D and K, for petitioners, Vussonji Khimji and another.—Payne, G and S.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice PARSONS.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

432-88—Macfarlane, E and H—Pootlibai vs Moolji Giga and others—Pestonji and R—Part heard.

303-88—Mansukhal, D and J—Padmavati Vahuji vs Goswami Shra Vithalasjee—D Jefferson, B D and K—Part heard.

455-88—Jefferson, B D and K—Bhugwandass Nursey vs Abdool Succoor Hajee Abdool Latiff—Wadia and G—Part heard.

64-88—T A Bland—Narayen Sonaji Chawan and others vs Raghoonath Krishnaji—J C Cama.

549-88—In person—Cumroodin Chandabhai vs Sakinaboo—D B Chitnis.

9-89—Tyabji and D—Hiru Dhondu vs Trimbuck Hurri Fadnis and another—D B Chitnis.

27-89—In person, paupers—Shaik Cassum Ibrahim and others vs Gulamhoosen Bagdadi and others—Payne G and S.

156-88—Tyabji and D—Noorbai vs Muscombi and others—P G and S, R and B, and M H K.

473-88—Tyabji and D—Khetsidas Hurmookhrai vs Sobhagchund Dowlutchund.

503-88—Macfarlane, E and H—Awabai vs Rustomji Edulji Mistry—M H Khan.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 20th March, 1889.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·884
Temperature of the Air	80·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	72·6
Dew Point	69·0
Relative humidity of Air	·680
Excess of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)..	1·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a. m. next day)..	85·2
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	75·0
General Directions of Wind.*	NNW, N, NW, NNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	333

* From midnight to midnight.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, March 21.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

With reference to G G O No. 30, dated 21st Jan 1889, Bgdr-Gen W T Budgen, D S O, Royal Artillery, is confirmed on the Dist Staff, with effect from the 22nd Jan 1889, vice Bgdr-Gen C T Heathcote, C B, who vacates on promotion to Major-Gen.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on medical certificate for one year from date of quitting India, under Clause 51, India Army Circulars, 1886 :—Lieut W W Battiscombe, Wing Officer, 9th Bo Infy. Pension service ninth year, commenced 29th March 1888.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on medical certificate for one year from date of quitting India, under Clause 51, India Army Circulars, 1886 :—Col V Birch, S C, Comdt., 9th Bo Inf. Pension service thirty-second year, commenced 19th Sept 1888.

The services of Surgeon A F Ferguson, M B, C M, I M S, are placed at the disposal of Govt in the Civil Dept.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for four months on private affairs, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—Lieut-Col G E Hancock S C, President, Rajasthanik Court, Kathiawar.

The services of Lieut S H Godfery, S C, 24th Bo Inf, are placed at the disposal of Govt in the Political Dept.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 12th Feb 1889—20th Bombay Infantry.—Jamadar Ramnak Changnak to be Subhedar vice Bakhtawar Khan pensioned, and Havaldar Pandu Lonar to be Jamadar (provisionally) vice Ramnak Chagnak, promoted.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to England for six months on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Capt B M Hamilton, E Y Regt, Aide-de-Camp to H E the Govr of Bombay.

The following native promotions are made, with effect from the 11th March 1889 :—20th Bombay Infantry—Subhedar Krishnaji Shinde, to be Subhedar-Major vice Adhar Singh, deceased ; Jamadar Shaik Ahmad to be Subhedar vice Krishnaji Shinde, promoted ; and Havaldar-Major Guljar Misir to be Jamadar (provisionally) vice Shaik Ahmad, promoted.

Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps—The following appointments are made :—To be Second Lieuts—W Cooper, Gent, from 5th March 1889 ; and J S Couper, Gent, from 6th March 1889.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on privite affairs for one year from date of being struck off duty, under Clause 51, India Army Circulars, 1886 :—Col G B Simpson, S C. Pension service thirty-first year, commenced 10th April 1888.

The undermentioned officers and Warrant officer have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—Bgde-Surgn H Cook, MD, IMS, Col G A Jacob, SC ; and Sub-Condr J H G Bell, Ordce Dept.

The undermentioned officer and Warrant officer have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—Major H C Hogg, S C, five months, medical certificate ; and Sub-Condr T Davey, Ord Dept, three months, medical certificate.

Col M M Carpendale, S C, has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to reside out of India under the provisions of G O No 255 of 1882.

The undermentioned officer has been premitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—Lieut-Col T M Ward, S C.

The undermentioned officer and Hony Commissioned officer have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—Major J W Anderson, S C, six months, medical certificate ; and Hony Lieut J Merriman, Ord Dept, two months, medical certificate.

The undermentioned officers have been allowed by the Secy of State for India to retire from the Service subject to H M's approval :—Col H N Reeves, 7th Feb 1889 ; and Col E S Walcott, C B, 1st April 1889.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Sec 12, Clause 2, of Act VI of 1886 (The Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886), the Govr in Council is pleased to re-appoint the following gentlemen as Members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi, viz. :—R N Coghan, Esq (Vice-Chairman) ; and Capt D C W Harrison, Dist Staff Officer, 2nd class.

Under Sections 10 and 12 of the Bombay Port, Trust Act, 1879, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to re-appoint the following gentlemen Members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay:—E C K Ollivant, Esq, C S, C I E ; Capt J Hext, A D C, R N, C I E ; and Lieut-Col F Firebrace, R E.

Under Sec 10 of the said Act, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J K Spence, C S, on his return

NOTICE.

HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR, accompanied by LADY REAY and the Military and Private SECRETARIES, will LEAVE BOMBAY, on the night of the 23rd instant, for Sind to open the Sukkur Bridge, and will return to Bombay on 6th April. Telegrams, letters and papers for Their Excellencies and party should be addressed "HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR'S CAMP" without the addition o any post town.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.
Malabar Point, Bombay, 19th March 1889.

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AND
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Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay.
Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co.,
Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 21.

A WEEK broken by two native holidays on which the Banks have been closed and business generally more or less suspended, and on the other days of which but little has been doing, furnishes but a small budget of commercial news by the outgoing mail. Cotton has been quiet, when not actually dull, in sympathy with the news from Lancashire and New York, and neither from exporters nor from spinners has more than a languid enquiry for the staple been felt, while prices have receded a little in some cases. Supplies continue heavy, and the arrivals of this season's crop now show an excess of 385,000 bales over those for 1887-88 for the same time. Wheat and seeds continue in the same quiet state as of late as to business, though unchanged in value and steady in tone. Exchange was firm at the beginning of the week and has since been steady ; but business has been dull both ways. Compared with our quotations of last Thursday, the rates ruling yesterday, evening when the Market closed for the holiday till to-morrow, showed the small advance of 1-32d. in Bank and Private Bills. Government Paper has moved up slightly, and the cash price of Fours may be called ¼ per cent. higher than it was a week ago. Freights have been steady upon the whole, though with not much fresh business doing ; and latterly relets for prompt shipment have been offering more freely. There has been rather more doing in the Import Market in some descriptions of goods ; but the position generally remains unchanged both for ready and forward business.

MONEY has continued in good demand, but the feeling in the market has been rather easier, and accommodation has been obtainable in the Bazaar on rather lower terms. The Presidency Banks Statement, issued at the beginning of the week, however, although it showed an increase in the cash balance of over 26 lakhs was not as favourable as that of the previous week, with reference to the state of the money market ; for while there had been a considerable decrease in Loans and a sensible falling off in Bills discounted, Private Deposits had, on the other hand, diminished to the extent of some 16¼ lakhs, and the net decrease in the trade demand was only 4 lakhs against a falling off of 24¼ lakhs in the week preceding, the Bank's balance having been swelled by Government Deposits. There has been no meeting of the Board this afternoon owing to the holiday, and the minimum rate remains at 12 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE was steady on last mail day at the quotations given in our report of the previous evening and a fair business was done, Mercantile Bills for May delivery having been taken at 1s. 4¼d. for 3 months' sight Credits Forward Bank Paper was rather firmer, and Telegraphic Transfer was obtainable for April transfer at 1s. 4 11-32d., 1s. 4 5-16d., and 1s. 4 9-32d; for May at 1s. 4 9-32d. and 1s. 4 ¼d., and for June at 1s. 4 7-32d ; but there was little enquiry for remittance. Saturday was a close holiday. On the Banks reopening on Monday the market was rather unsettled at first, but afterwards became firm,and closed in the evening 1-32d. higher than the opening rates of the morning. Business was done in 3 months' sight Credits early in the day at 1s. 4 11-16d. and at 1s. 4 21-32d. for the mail of the 29th instant ; but these rates could not be repeated later on. Credits for April were quoted at 1s. 4⅝d. and 1s. 4 19-32d. On the following day the market was steady, and by evening rates for Bank remittance were partially 1-32d. above the previous day's final quotation. Some Merchants' Bills came out for this and next mails at 1s. 4 23-32d. for ready, 1s. 4 11-16d. for the mail of the 29th instant, and 1s. 4 21-32d. for the 5th proximo ; but business generally was dull, and demand for the media of remittance absent. The steady feeling continued to prevail yesterday, rates remaining at Tuesday's quotations, both ready and forward, but with scarcely anything doing, business having been very dull both ways. We quote Bank Telegraphic at 1s. 4 7-16d. from 1st te 15th April, 1s. 4 13-32d. from 16th to 30th idem, and at 1s. 4 9-32d. for May. Forward Credits closed at 1s. 4 21-32d. for the 5th April, 1s. 4⅝d. for the 5th to the 16th, 1s. 4 19-32d. for the 15th to the 30th, and 1s. 4 17-32d. for May delivery. For ready we quote :—

Bank Bills on demand			1s. 4 17-32d.	per rupee
Do.	Telegraphic		1s. 4½ 17-32d.	"
Do.	3 months' sight		1s. 4 19-32d.	"
Do.	4	do.	1s. 4⅛d.	"
Do.	6	do.	1s. 4 11-16d.	"
Credits	3	do.	1s. 4 23 32	"
Do.	6	do.	1s. 4 13-16d.	"
Documents.	3	do.	1s. 4¼d.	"
Do.	6	do.	1s. 4 27-32d.	"
Francs	3	do.	1·76½	"
Do.	6	do.	1·78	"

The affairs of an Exchange Bank here, whose head office is in Paris, have continued to attract much attention in connection with the collapse of the Copper Syndicate and the disquieting telegrams from Paris regarding the Bank received at the beginning of the week, as far as the branch here is concerned, it is understood that all funds which could be retired have been withdrawn ; but meanwhile, later messages of a reassuring character have been received, and it is considered that the additional support, which has been given to the parent institution by the Paris Banks ought to insure safety for some time to come. To-day another telegram has come to hand from Paris, stating that it is understood the Bank in question will be reconstructed under another name.

The weekly official return relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures :—

Value of Silver in the Mint on 13th March 1889	Rs.	71,11,067
Silver received during the week		20,92,585
	Rs.	92,03,652
New coin paid during the week		13,01,906
	Rs.	79,10,746
Bullion belonging to private individuals		44,48,196
	Rs.	1 23,49,942
Last week		92,90,068

GOVERNMENT PAPER was firm when our last mail left at some advance in rates. Four per cents closed at 98 5-16, at which they were quoted during the greater part of the day ; for the next Account there were buyers at 98 9-16 ; while for the 30th April 98⅞ was the quotation. Nothing was done on Saturday owing to the *Holi* holidays ; and on the market reopening on Monday the tone was firm, not to say strong, and with a good deal doing for the next Account. Rates, however, ruled at about the quotations current before the holiday, say, 98 5-16 for Fours for cash, 98 9-16 for the 30th instant, and 98 13-16 to ⅞ for the 30th April account. On the following day there was little movement in the market, and the tone was quiet. The cash rate for Fours remained at 98 5-16, and for the 30th April account 98 13-16 was still the rate ; but for the next settlement the market was weak at the slightly reduced rate of 98¼d. The market was quiet yesterday, but rather firmer for Money, though not for account. The cash rate for Fours improved to 98⅜, at which the market closed ; but for the 30th instant the rate was still 98½, though there were buyers at the quotation, while for the 30th April there were sellers at 98 13-16. To-day the market has been closed for a native holiday, and the above must be taken as our final rates. 4½ per cents have been quoted nominally at the old rate of 102¾ to 103.

Five per cent Municipal Bonds are unchanged at 106.

Port Trust Bonds are ½ per cent. higher, at 96½.

SHARES.—This market has been closed several days since last mail for holidays, but at times when any business has been passing an improved inquiry has been felt for Mill Scrip, and when there has been any movement in prices it has generally been in seller's favour. James Greaves Mill shares show an advance of Rs. 30 per share compared with our quotation by last mail ; Hyderabad Deccan and Madras United are Rs. 25 higher ; Coorla are Rs. 20 up ; Manockji Petit are Rs. 17½ higher ; Luckmidas Khimji, Hindustan, and Alliance, have advanced Rs. 10 ; New Great Eastern, Khatao Mucconji, Jevraz Balloo, Framji Petit, City of Bombay, and Central India are all Rs. 5 higher ; and Oriental have advanced Rs. 2½. On the other hand, Bombay United and Sholapore are Rs. 10 lower ; and Morarji Gokaldas have declined Rs. 5. Colaba and Mofussil Press shares are Rs. 10 higher, and Bombay Cotton have advanced Rs. 2½ Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs 25 higher for the first issue, and Rs. 5 for the others. Bombay Fire have declined Rs. 20. Treacher and Co. are Rs. 5 higher. Cooper, Madon are Rs. 2 down.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—There have been rather more signs of life in this mrket during the past week, and the clearances are put down at about 3,200 packages of all descriptions. *Grey Shirtings*, *Madapollams*, and *Jacconets* have attracted more attention during the past week, in consequence of some dealers having been willing to accept slightly reduced prices in order to provide funds for remittances. Stocks are in no way larger than they were a week ago, and rates for *Staple Grey Goods* generally are steady at the old level. In *Bleached*, *Dyed*, *Turkey Red*, and *Printed Goods* we have no change to report. *Local Goods* are also unchanged, and have been taken to the extent of about 1,800 bales.

YARNS.—*Imported Twist* has been in but slight demand, and the market is quiet, but quotations are quite unaltered. Demand at Hongkong for *Indian Yarns* is decidedly improving week after week since the commencement of the new China year, and rates for 10s. and 12s. are very slowly but steadily moving upwards, while 16s. and 20s., which were very flat up to the opening of the week under review, have to some extent shared in the improvement. Higher counts than 20s. are not inquired for. The sales here for the week are put down at 5,000 bales. Our usual official quotations are not available owing to to-day having been a holiday.

METALS.—Copper has been dull in sympathy with the market on the other side, and prices may be called Re. 1 to Rs. 6 per cwt. lower, but very little has been done to test rates. Stocks here are said to be light, and though extremely low, quotations have been wired from the other side : offers from here based upon them have not led to business. *Yellow Metal* is also dull at a decline of Re. 1 to Rs 5 per cwt. with very little doing. *Iron* generally has given way in value to the extent of Re. 1 per cwt. in a dull market.

COALS.—The demand for Powell's Duffryn has been fairly met during the past week, and we hear of sales of about 15,000 tons having been made for March-April shipment at Rs. 24 to Rn. 24½ per ton. For North Country Coal there is absoluteiy no inquiry, and the rates have still a downward tendency, the shipments to date being for in excess of the requirements. The Public Companies have steadily kept out of the market during this season, and the stock of English Coal has been accumulating on the bunders. The market closes steady for Cardiff, and weak for other descriptions of Coal. We quote.

Cardiff	Rs.	24½ per ton.
West Hartley	"	19 "
Welsh Hartley	"	18 "

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—What with the holidays and the discouraging tenor of advices from New York and Liverpool, not to speak of the easier state of the Manchester Market, we have had a very quiet, not to say dull week, in this staple, the total transactions summing up very small figures for the time of year. Exporters have been buyers of Oomra descriptions, especially Julgaum and Bengals to some extent ; and local spinners have also been in the Market for Oomra varieties and Bengals ; but demand from both quarters has been languid throughout for ready stuff., while for future delivery no transactions of importance have transpired. On last mail day the tone of the market was quiet, and very little business was done, but prices were generally unchanged and the following day was a close holiday. At the beginning of this week business was resumed with a dull feeling, and though the old rates were still quoted for most descriptions, the price of Broach gave way Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy. Thereafter the tone of the market remained quiet, a small business, or at most a moderate ready business, being transacted, and yesterday prices generally declined Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy. The principal purchases of Oomras during the week have been in Julgaum,at Rs.199-207 ; Pachora, at Rs. 196-7½ ; Chalisgaum, at Rs. 193½ ; Sheagaum, at Rs. 205 ; and Khangaum, at Rs. 195. Bengals have been taken at prices ranging from Rs. 176½ to Rs. 193½, according to quality ; and Broach, at Rs. 222-22½ per candy.

The increase in arrivals of new Cotton this season compared with last continues to become greater. During the past week, 78,700 bales of the new crop have come forward against 61,500 bales received during the same period last season, and the excess in 1888-89 has now reached 384,500 bales. In Bengals, in Oomera descriptions generally, and in Broach a large increase in supplies this season continues to be shown, as will be seen from our usual statement subjoined ; but in Scind and Persian there has been a falling off, while the figures for Dhollera descriptions show little difference.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost and freight to Liverpool *via* Canal without commission, *viz.* :—

New Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. C & F
Bengal, Fine	Rs. 195	= 4 3-16d.
Do. Fully Good	" 185	= 4d.
Do. Good.	" 178	= 3¾d.
Oomra, Fully Good (Good Staple)	" 215	= 4 19-32d.
Do. Good "	" 207	= 4 7-16d.
Do Fully Good Fair "	" 201	= 4 5-16d.
Khandeish, Fully Good	" 204	= 4¾d.
Khandeish, Good	" 198	= 4⅛d.
Do. F. G. Fair	" 192	= 4d.
Belatee, Fine	" 203	= 4¼d.
Do. Fully Good	" 197	= 4⅛d.
Do. Good	" 192	= 4d.
Broach Fine (March)	" 242	= 5 5-32d.
Do. Good "	" 223	= 4 27-32d.
Dhollera Fine (April)	" 225	= 4 13-16d.
Do. Fully Good "	" 215	= 4 19-32d.
Do Good	" 208	= 4 15-32d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good (May)	" 214	= 4 19-32d.
Westerns, Good "	" 202	= 4 11-32d.

The Arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay this season as compared with last are as follows :—

	Season. 1888-89. Bales.	Season. 1887-88. Bales.
Bengals	191,500	146,000
Berar	286,300	110,000
Khandeish	191,500	135,000
Barsi and Nugger	58,500	35,000
Hingunghaut	23,700	500
Broach	110,100	44,000
Dhollera	79,400	76,500
Sind and Persian	13,500	23,000
	954,500	570,000

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years :—

Receipts.	1889.	1888.	1887.
For the week	79,225	63,057	51,793
From 1st Jan. to 20th March	802,761	509,644	498,158
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	47,138	27,639	12,786
From 1st Jan. to 20th March	592,673	274,524	265,394
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	1,034	305	1,020
From 1st Jan. to 20th March	9,191	8,951	9,263

WHEAT has been dealt in to only a moderate extent during the past week. Native dealers were absent for several days on account of the Holi-holidays, and at other times there was but little enquiry, exporters having beee generally out of the market. The tone, however, has been steady on the whole, and our quotations of a week ago still stand for all descriptions.

SEEDS.—Only a small business has transpired from day to day, and the market has been quiet, rates showing little change from those given in our last report, the following being quoted for ready staff :—

	Rs.
Linseed	6-2 to 6-2-6 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	6-14 to 7-1 "
Do. do. Cawnpore.	6-6 to 6-10 "
Do. Red do.	6-4 to 6-6 "

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows :—

	Cwt. 1889.	Cwt. 1888.	Cwt. 1887.
Wheat—For the week	100,064	139,830	131,234
From 1st Jan. to 20th March	1,108,524	900,288	1,418,005
Linseed—For the week	65,350	85,269	91,657
From 1st Jan. to 20th March	439,977	469,546	513,643
Rapeseed—For the week	7,371	17,403	18,570
From 1st Jan. to 20th March	125,115	56,039	43,993
Gingelly Seed for the week	26,342	26,940	33,515
From 1st Jan. to 20th March	480,467	484,571	549,881

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows :—

Wheat—For the week	163,752	83,928	16,000
From 1st Jan. to 20th March	677,231	691,937	1,485,229
Linseed—For the week	29,039	41,061	18,297
From 1st Jan. to 20th March	452,503	430,046	312,434
Rapeseed—For the week	8,228	7,872	6,776
From 1st Jan. to 20th March	360,977	87,803	86,614
Gingelly Seed—For the week	39,173	53,422	33,983
From 1st Jan. to 20th March	413,515	482,756	421,695

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)
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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.

ARDAGH—THELWALL—February 24, at Westleigh, N Devon, by the Rev R Barnet, uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev M D Dimond Churchward, Vicar of Northam, Vernon Edmond Russel Ardagh, L R C P and L R C S, (younger son of Surgeon-Major V R E Ardagh, late of the Hyderabad Contingent) to Emma Francis, younger daughter of the Rev Sydney Thelwall, Vicar of Westleigh.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1889.

THE proposal of the Government of Bombay to abolish the institution of State Vakils at the head-quarters of the Political Agent and the Prant officers in Kathiawar seems, from such expressions of opinion as have appeared in our columns and elsewhere, to have been received with a good deal of favour. In Kathiawar itself the matter is being widely discussed, though few, if any, of the States have yet sent in an answer to the suggestion of the Government. When they have done this the Government will be in possession of a considerable body of opinion on a subject concerning which, we hear, all the States by no means think alike. It is quite possible that a good many of the Chiefs will pronounce for the retention of an institution which many people who wish them well hold to be detrimeutal to their interests. Theoretically the vakil is an embodiment of something of the dignity and prestige of the State. He has a name the etymology of which is compreheusive enough to include the village pleader at one end of the scale of dignity and the ambassador at the other ; and the Chiefs and their vakils, giving themselves the benefit of the doubt, have in most cases assumed that the office bears the maximum of dignity a taching to the name. If the term *corps diplomatique* has been loosely applied to the very miscellaneous body of State officials who attend upon the movements of the Political Agent it has been with no intention to magnify the diplomatic character of their office, but in order to illustrate the view which some of the States seem to have formed of their representatives at Rajkote. The view may be a mistaken one, but it prevails nevertheless, and if any serious objection to the proposals of Government should come from the Durbars we should have to look for a reason for it in the notion that a State derives from being represented at the Political Agent's camp something of the dignity which a European Government derives from an adequate and impressive representation at the courts of its neighbours. This view of the matter finds its principal encouragement in the limitation which the Government have put upon the right to be represented by a vakil. The right is restricted to the first four classes of States, seven of the first class, seven of the second, six of the third, and eleven of the fourth. The Chiefs outside these favoured classes must deal with the Political Agent either in person or through their karbharis. The distinction has given rise to the idea that representation is a privilege conferring upon the States upon whom it is bestowed the mark of superiority. It would be easy, however, for Government to remove any such impression if prominence were given to it in the answers sent in by the Chiefs to Colonel Watson's overtures. The concession of the right to representation to one class of States and the refusal of it to the rest has its explanation in considerations rather of practice than of prestige. A State of the fifth class in Kathiawar has necessarily fewer relations with the Agency than one of larger area and population. It is easier for its Chief or karbhari to repair to the Agent's camp than for the Chief or Dewan of a larger State and it is no hardship upon it that its comparatively infrequent dealings with the Agency should be direct. Whatever wrong notions may prevail upon this particular point in the Province, it is as certain that the fourth class States are not better thought of because they have their vakils permauently stationed at the Agents' camp as that the States of the fifth class are not thought worse of because they have none. The suggestion which the Bombay Government have made to the Kathiawar durbars is based, we understand, upon purely practical considerations. The States are asked if the increased facility of communication with which the railway and the telegraph have endowed the Province has not made it easy to dispense with the services of the vakils. Nothing could be less disquieting than a proposal thus introduced, if only the States concerned could be satisfied that it was their convenience alone that the Government had in view. And they might have been thus satisfied but for the unfortunate precipitancy with which another resolution of Government has been brought to their notice. Almost contemporaneously with the overtures made at the beginning of the month for the abolition of the vakil, the Chiefs have been informed that they are no longer to make joint representations to the Government on any subject. Naturally enough the Chiefs associate the one communication with the other, and the belief prevails that the Bombay Government are aiming along these two converging lines at reducing the authority and diguity of the Kathiawar States. If this is a misunderstanding of the purpose in view the cause of misunderstanding must not be sought in Kathiawar. For once in a way the Secretariat has forgotten that there is infinite wisdom in hastening slowly. The Government might, we should have thought, have been content with doing one thing at a time. They might have foreseen that the settlement of the vakil question could not possibly have been expedited by the hasty presentation of an injunction which is in itself disquieting to the Chiefs, and which besides makes the earlier project appear to be part and parcel of a larger scheme for belittling them, and reducing their influence. The mistake is the more to be regretted as it is certain to awaken an hostility to the proposal for the abolition of the vakils which might easily have been avoided. Of the wisdom of that proposal there is no doubt—any more than there is of the unwisdom of the action by which the Government have followed it up, and have made its willing acceptance very difficult. The Agency vakil, when all has been said for him that can be said, is still an unnecessary where he is not a mischievous institution. He costs the State more than he returns in service. His journeys through the Province at the heels of the Political Agent are often a nuisance to the population over whose lands he drives, often with the help of their cattle and in part at their cost. The dignity which he adds to his State has much of the nature of a minus quantity. If he had enough to keep him occupied he would do less mischief than he does. But he shuns laborious days, and intrigue becomes almost as much a necessary pastime to his as *pan supari* is to his humbler countrymen. The Chiefs who may be disposed to stand up for the vakil class will do so in opposition to a strong current of opinion. Some of the more enlightened of their own class have favoured the change, finding the threatened institution burdensome and useless. Doubtless if the Government make up their minds that the vakil must go he will go, whether or not the Chiefs are reconciled to the idea of his disappearance. But there are certain advantages connected with a willing co-operation with the policy of Government which we should have thought it worth while not to throw away, as thrown away we fear they will be by the almost simultaneous attack which has been made upon the State Vakil and upon the practice of joint representation to the Political Agent. The latter practice has a long array of precedents in its favour, and it is recommended by practical convenience. Occasions often arise in which the leading States or a group of States have interests in common concerning which they may desire to communicate with Government. Questions of police, of extradition, questions connected with opium, regarding all which the arrangements between the Government and the States are almost precisely alike—these and many others come within the category. The Government themselves, who are constantly addressing the States by circular, have sanctioned the principle which they now condemn. Communications addressed to all the States in common invite a common reply, and if the durbars have erred in looking at the matter in that way, the explanation of their error is that they have been too logical. Representations to Government are often a cause of expense ; the expense will be multiplied if the States are henceforth to make separate representations upon matters in which they are jointly interested. But we can easily understand that this is a minor element in the sum of grievance. The chief objection to the decision of Government is that it takes away a right hitherto freely conceded to the States ; that it lessens their freedom of action ; that it indicates a distrustful desire to keep them in isolation from each other. The security against intrigue which would be given by the dissolution of the corps of vakils would have done something in that direction ; but apparently it would not have done enough. The States are to be kept apart like so many watertight compartments, between which there is to be no communication, nothing in common. There might have been excellent warrant for such a resolution in the days of turbulence and disorder, when the Paramount Power had to assert itself, and was unable to rely even upon the mutual antagonisms of the States for the conservation of its authority. But it is difficult to see the necessity for it in these times, when, though there are many of the Kathiawar States whose administration is not to be admired, there are few which are not to be trusted. The resolution the substance of which has been communicated to the Durbars is one of want of confidence, which a little *savoir faire* in high quarters would have induced Government to withhold, at all events until an understanding had been arrived at in regard to the antecedent question.

THERE has been of late a good deal of prospecting for coal and oil in different parts of India. Unfortunately the results achieved hitherto are far from cheering ; but it is something to learn where coal and oil are not to be procured in paying quantities. At Khost, on the Sind-Peshin Railway, a certain amount of coal has been obtained from seams varying from two to thirteen feet in thickness, which cropped up in the hills in the immediate neighbourhood. By digging on the surface and driving short galleries, a good deal of rather sulphurous coal was obtained by coolies. But the strata are irregular, and dip and lose themselves frequently in material which crumbles and gives way. Mr. G. B. Reynolds, of the Public Works Department, has endeavoured to work these seams, but the cost will sadly diminish the profits. Dr. King, the Director of the Geological Survey of India, thinks mining in this locality will be an "essentially questionable adventure," and recommends that a very close survey should be made before any further attempt to working those untowardly disposed beds. At Khatan Mr. Townsend's machinery is at work. The hope that the oil would flow down the hillside from the pump's mouth has not been realised. It will be recollected that it was all but determined to lay out four and a half lakhs on a narrow gauge railway to bring down the thick slabby oil found at Khatan to the railway forty miles distant. This expenditure was deferred in the belief that the oil obtained from deeper borings might be more fluid than that near the surface. Dr. King holds out no promise that this anticipation will be realised. The district is a desert in a hilly tract, without supplies of any kind, or even water fit to drink. It is a question in the Director's opinion whether wells could not be more profitably sunk in some other district where water exists and the surrounding conditions are not so unfavourable. What does Mr. Townsend say to this suggestion ? The inducement to persevere in the quest for cheap fuel in that locality is very strong, seeing that English coal delivered at Pishin costs Rs. 50 a ton. If the Khatan naphtha fuel could be brought to the railway it would effect a saving of two lakhs a year, after paying four per cent. on the short hill tramway. The oil mills at Rawal Pindi are described as poor enough, but Dr. King considers the oil far better—more oily—than that obtained at Khatan. Mr. Townsend has been deputed to inspect the oil indications of the Naga Hills. There is an abundance of oil in one field ; there is no evidence that it will be useful for burning, though it seems to be good lubricating oil. So much for prospects of striking oil in paying quantities in India. With regard to coal, the extensive fields in the west of Cahota Nagpur are being examined, and the progress report mentions some very fair results. The coal fields of the Raj Mahal Hills are also being tested under the orders of the Government of Bengal. The coal near the surface is not very promising, and the attempts at boring have not been successful, owing to the want of means to make such exploration in a satisfactory and systematic way. Skilled miners are not as plentiful in India as in England, and the Public Works Department is expected to prospect without any of the necessary appliances. This leads to a good deal of disappointment and vexation of spirit.

IN reference to certain strictures upon the supposed exemption of officials from payment of fees when hunting or shooting in the reserved forests of the Central Provinces we learn that as a matter of fact there is no exemption of officials as such. The Central Provinces Commissioner himself is bound by the rules, and must procure a permit and pay a rupee a day in advance if he wishes to shoot in the forests. The only exemption is in favour of Forest Officers, whose business takes them into the forests and whose duty and work it is to protect them, and to decide to whom permits can be safely given. It would be absurd to make them take out permits and pay for permission to do the duty for which they are employed and paid salaries. Deputy Commissioners are unfortunately obliged to do duty as Forest Officers owing to the weakness of the regular forest staff, and it would be impossible for one class of Forest Officers to take out permits while another has not to do so. It is quite a mistake to suppose that the object of the rules is to "protect" tigers and panthers, while allowing butterfly-hunters a free hand. The real object is to get irresponsible strollers in the reserved forests under some control, and oblige them to conform to regulations found necessary to put an end to conflagrations threatening the extinction of the forests. That forests can be swept by flame for hundreds of miles is not a mere supposition. In Algiers fires have destroyed forests for a distance of two hundred miles, and such devastation has so frequently happened that it is reasonably suspected to be often the work of Arabs, who have a grudge against the powers that be In the Central Provinces fires are very often the result of an endeavour to clear the ground for the growth of pasturage, and it has been suspected that the presence of shooting parties has been availed of as a good excuse for an "accidental" forest fire. To put a stop to such practices it may be worth while to tell "trespassers" with the frankness customary even in more settled countries that they will be "prosecuted," and oblige those who are not trespassers to give an account of themselves and take out a permit. We can see no objection to the making and enforcing of rules if they be—as we are informed is the intention—worked in a rational way. The rules will be stringently enforced only in the first class reserves, where a great deal of money is expended on the protection of the woods from fire. It would not do to allow the precautions taken to be nullified by the carelessness or malice of outsiders. In the other parts of the forest, as we understand, the rules will be used only to insist on the maintenance of close seasons, to protect birds and to prevent the destruction of hinds, does, and cows. In point of fact, the rules are intended to effect two main objects—the safeguarding of the forests against fire occasioned really or ostensibly by carelessness, and the protection of birds and other game from extinction by enforcing conditions which will prevent the wholesale destruction of game, that has hitherto taken place even in the breeding seasons. The Bombay Natural History Society will, we have little doubt, approve of measures being taken for the accomplishment of ends so desirable.

THE reconstruction of the Comptoir d'Escompte, which Reuter's telegram mentions, was practically resolved upon at the meeting of the leading bankers held in Paris on Monday last under the presidency of M. Rouvier, the Minister of Finance. The basis of the reconstruction is the provision of forty millions of francs fresh capital, with power to increase to eighty millions. The old capital of the Bank is one hundred millions francs—four millions sterling. The personal presence of the Minister of Finance at the meeting of bankers was an indication that the French Government supports the Bank, and will help it to surmount the period of difficulty which it has experienced from the extraordinary course of the great copper boom. The Comptoir is the chief industrial Bank to which French manufacturers and merchants resort in the course of business, and it was certain that the French Government and French capitalists would render it any support that might be required. The assumption of the designation "Comptoir National" may be taken as significant of an intention to increase the capital by eighty millions, and extend the area of the Bank's operations.

THE partial recovery in the price of copper has been maintained and even improved. The market is stated to be more firm.

IT is notified that Government will assemble at Mahabaleshwar on Monday, the 1st April. His Excellency will therefore merely pass through Bombay on his return from Quetta.

THEIR Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught will visit Rajputana shortly. They are expected at Ulwar to-day and will stop there a week or so, and will then visit Jeypore, Ajmere, Nusseerabad, Chitor, and Oodeypore in succession. Their stay at Oodeypore will be for some days, after which they will return to Bombay *viâ* Ajmere and Ahmedabad.

THEIR EXCELLENCIES the Governor and Lady Reay will pay a visit this afternoon to His Highness the Gaekwar's yacht, the Ziagara. The Dewan of Baroda, Mr. Luximan Jagronath, has invited a few friends to meet their Excellencies.

THE Bombay V. A. Battery Ball last night at the Town Hall, the first of its kind, was a complete success. His Excellency Lord Reay and personal staff were present, besides several other distinguished guests. The band of the Gloster Regiment was in attendance, and the programme, consisting of 18 dances, was most gracefully carried out by the large numbers who had availed themselves of the op

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

RE-CONSTRUCTION OF THE COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

PARIS, MARCH 20.

It is understood that the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris will be reconstructed under the title of *Comptoir Nationale*, with a capital of forty million francs, with power to increase to eighty millions.

THE THREE PER CENT. CONSOLS.

LONDON, MARCH 21.

A notification from the Bank of England announces that it will redeem the balance of unconverted 3 per cent. Consols when paying the half-yearly dividend on the 5th April.

THE MISSING AERONAUT.

A DESPERATE ASCENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 21.

A profound feeling prevails regarding the probable tragic fate of Mr. Spencer. No doubt he was determined to risk his life rather than be regarded as an impostor and to face the anger of the papulace which was sure to be excited by his second failure. It is stated that he did not sleep the previous night, and tasted no food the whole of Tuesday, but had one bottle of beer. At half-past five the balloon as ready, but to make assurance doubly sure he continued to pour gas needlessly into it. At six o'clock the crisis was precipitated by a spectator inquiring if he was going to swindle the public again, and reminded him that H. E. the Viceroy had already waited some time. This, added to the hisses and other signs of impatience in the crowd, drove him half frantic, when he said if they would wait ten minutes more he would do or die. At six o'clock the excitement was at its highest. At that time the parachute was attached to the balloon, and Mr. Spencer was underneath ready for his ascent, when a puff of wind rose and turned the balloon on one side. Although Mr. Spencer had more than enough gas to take him up and his parachute, to avoid what he considered would be a failure he got into the hoop attached to the balloon, called out to the soldiers who were assisting him to unhook the parachute, and shouted "Let go the damned thing." In an instant he was hundreds of feet above the ground. Then followed a scene which defies description. Lakhs of persons were looking up to the sky, many of them doubtless regretting their impetuosity in driving the aeronaut to desperation. The balloon went up due north and remained stationary above Fort William for a few seconds only. It then took a headlong course towards the south-east, going up to ten or fifteen thousand feet.

At eleven-thirty on Tuesday night no information had been received of Spencer. At Alipoor, fifteen minutes later, Spencer's partner, Mr. Mehta, and a friend took a dog-cart and went through Tollygunje and the villages adjacent. They were informed that Spencer had been seen at eight o'clock passing over Tollygunje at a rapid rate, but the balloon seemed to be descending. At two in the morning a correspondent at Barraset telegraphed that the balloon had not gone in that direction, but ugly rumours were afloat as to the fate of the balloonist. The soldiers say that Spencer took a revolver with him, as he thought he would have to use it to get the gas out of the balloon. When asked if Spencer thought he was in danger the soldiers said no, as he said he had done the same thing in America, and was bound to go up dead or alive. Yesterday morning there was a sensation of relief, as a telegram had been received that Spencer had come down safely at Mutlah, near Port Canning, and was on his way to Calcutta. This was followed by another telegram from Diamond Harbour to the effect that the balloon had been distinctly seen hovering over the vicinity of Balliaghatta with something which resembled a cross below it. The balloon appeared to be descending at one time, but rising again almost instantly, it disappeared in a south-easterly direction. The permanent way coolies employed at Sonapur say they also saw the balloon travelling in a south-easterly direction. The district traffic superintendent at Sealdah heard a rumour and telephoned to the press that Spencer had been picked up at Jadubpore, the next station to Ballygunge in an unconscious state. He sent a man from Ballygunje to learn the truth of the statement, and he returned with a report that there was no trace of Spencer. Another rumour states that some natives saw Spencer on Tuesday night at Kalagatchia, not far from Garden Reach. The Lieutenant-Governor telegraphed to the district and sub-divisional officers to send search parties in their districts. The railway authorities likewise were asked to institute inquiries along the line and report the result of their inquiry. It is reported that the Viceroy and Mr. Mehta have each offered one thousand rupees for reliable information about Spencer. Immediately on Spencer ascending the Viceroy and Lord William Beresford asked Mr. Mehta to communicate to Government House the first intelligence of Spencer's descent. The *Statesman's* representative has interviewed Father Lafont, a well known scientist. Father Lafont is convinced that Mr. Spencer lost his head at the last moment. His last failure preyed upon his mind, and he wished to redeem his reputation. Father Lafont said the aperture of the balloon was open, but Mr. Phipson, an old pilot, who watched him from the top of his house close to the Esplanade Row, says the aperture was closed. Mr. Phipson observed it till it was out of sight, but when he saw the last of it Spencer was not visible. Father Lafont explained that the balloon is so arranged that by means of a button of wood which weighed several pounds it could be made top heavy so as to facilitate his descent and also the descent of the balloon. Unless the balloon became lopsided, a descent could not be made. I am of opinion, said Father Lafont, that he mistook the cause of the balloon falling on one side, and losing his head. He thought, "Well, I will go up myself as the parachute cannot bear me, for I cannot stand failure." As to the question why he did not jump down, Father Lafont said it is easy to theorise after events. But remember the strain on Spencer's mind, and the quickness with which all this occurred. Father Lafond had not the slightest doubt in his mind that Spencer has lost his life. As for the support he had, it was simply none. He was seated on a simple bit of leather with some ropes round him which he had to hold like a trapezist. The ropes were of no support. He was about twelve feet from the mouth of the balloon. In discussing the probability of Spencer's escape Father Lafont dwelt on the fact that he had no ballast, that his balloon was without a "valve," and that he had no grappling irons. "I don't think Spencer would dare to climb up the net so as to fill the balloon and use the mouth as a 'valve' to make a descent. The meshes of the net are almost as thin as whipcord, and they could not support any strain caused by a desperate climb."

RETURN OF TROOPS FROM BURMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 21.

H. M.'s I. M. S. Clive, with the Head-quarters and half of the 1st Madras Lancers, arrived to-day from Rangoon.

DEPARTURE OF LORD CONNEMARA.

There has rarely been such a large gathering of Madras residents on the departure of any Governor as was witnessed yesterday, when Lord Connemara left.

THE LATE FIRE AT COCHIN.

All attempts to discover how the late fire on board the native vessel originated on the occasion of the recent Cochin fire, have proved futile.

THE PATNA CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAR. 21.

The Patna case came up for hearing on Wednesday. Counsel was heard on both sides, and the Hon. Justices Mitter and Macpherson said that they would take time to consider their judgment.

THE KASHMIR AFFAIR.

Colonel Nisbet starts back to Kashmir to-night. It appears that the Maharaja proposed to renounce the Government and place his State in Commission for five years. He also asked for a British officer to be on the Council. The Government of India agree to the first proposal, but not to the second. The, however, arrangement is that the Government will in future be in the hands of a Council under the Resident, whose powers will be greatly enlarged.

[REUIER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

ADEN, MARCH 21.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Siam with homeward Indian mails of 15th instant arrived here at 1 a.m. to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, MARCH 20.

The Hall Line steamer Werneth Hall arrived here from Bombay *via* Marseilles this morning.

LISBON, MARCH 20.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Lindula, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, passed here this evening.

SUEZ, MARCH 20.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Graham arrived here this morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macgregor left here this morning.

SINGAPORE, MARCH 21.

Italian steamer Bisagno from Bombay arrived here this morning.

PENANG, MARCH 20.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s.s. Amphitrite from Hongkong left here this afternoon for Bombay.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 20.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats easier.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 7-16

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight ...	1 4 1-16
2½ per cent. Consols for account	97½
3 per cent. French Rentes.....	84¼ ex-coupon
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	67⅜
4½ per cent. „	70⅜
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107½
Bar Silver	42⅛

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(MARCH 21.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Moulmein route to Siam still interrupted.

B. L. H.

WHAT hinders you, my brother Englishmen,
That you who owe your lives and tenements
To England's arms and ancient bravery,
"Whose blood is fet from father's of war proof,"
That you in presence of this noble cause,
Our local cavalry appear indifferent?
Forbid the thought that that fair manly "form"
So many shew in polo, field, and chase
Can be encrusted with cheap arrogance.
To hold oneself too high is sin against
The modesty of real manliness.
What then is your excuse? You of that world
Who glory in the exercise of nerve,
Who love straight riding with its compliments
Firm seat, light hands. Is it that you would shun
Subservience to command the irksomeness
Of learning and restraint? Unworthy this.
All noble aims demand the perfecting
Quick eye and supple wrist and confidence;
A steadfast bearing, smart and workman-like
Endurance, silence, pluck. These represent
The very pith and rudiment of sport.
Is it a sacrifice of time to add
To qualities like these their crowning strength?
Cohesion. Union. To substitute
For gallant but unmarshalled cavaliers
The same bold spirits in embattled rank
Like their own chargers bending to the curb,
Embodiment of power in reserve.

And others are there. You whom circumstance
Has hitherto denied the chance to test
Your breeding in the lists of sport. To you
Our "Boot and Saddle" sounds *ex machina*.
In common prudence do not let pass by
This providence designed to shape your ends;
'Tis frivolous to try and justify
A leisure wholly spent in games of ball
Such gentle dawdling has admitedly
Its proper use in social intercourse,
But to suffice for *men*, inadequate.
There is a latent sterner stuff in us
Which calls for training of a sturdier sort.
Enlist! Enlist! Enough of argument.
The trumpet sounds the "Rally." Up, dear friend,
In to your places. Fall in, knee to knee.
'Tis not all piping in these times of peace.
Lose not the opportunity to learn
The unity of movement in the field,
The laws of equitation, and the use
Of arms and discipline. So that when
The blast of war is heard, you may be found
Ready equipped, and straining on the leash
With sinews stiffened, waiting on the word
To the front. Draw swords. Engage. Gallop, charge!
And for the rest. I warrant you will give
As good account as England's chivalry
Has always done to Home and Fatherland.

THE RECRUITING SERJEANT.

THE contemplated operations through the Lushai Hills next cold weather will be aided by a force operating from Upper Burma. The entire range of the Chittagong Hills will thus be entirely dominated before the troops leave the country.

IT is intended to garrison the new Fort of Kamballa, in Upper Burma, with 200 men of the 2nd Norfolk Regiment, two companies of the Queen's Own Sappers and Miners, and the 42nd Gurkha Light Infantry.

THE detachment of the 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkhas, now on field service in Sikkim, will be relieved shortly by a detachment of similar strength from a Hindustani-speaking regiment, rather than by a Punjabi regiment.

NOTES FROM LONDON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 1.

FROM his letter to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, it will be observed that Mr. Digby has not succeeded in obtaining from Sir Edward Watkin an apology or an explanation of his charge against Congressionists of receiving Russian gold. Sir Edward as a controversialist is not exactly remarkable for excessive courtesy to his opponents or for sobriety of judgment. Perhaps the English Agent of the Congress takes the Railway Baronet too seriously. I doubt if half a dozen persons who read the account of his interview with one of Mr. Stead's young lions really for a moment believed that the Indian political movement was kept going by money received from St. Petersburg in the same way that the Irish National League is supported by American contributions. Most of the persons to whom I have spoken on the subject, seem inclined to agree with the writer in the *Pall Mall* who several weeks ago suggested that Sir Edward Watkin's credulity was imposed upon by some waggish young subaltern he met in the course of his Indian tour. From what I know of the swash-buckling chairman of the South Eastern Company, I should say that he is less impervious to ridicule than to accusations of rudeness and unfairness. Protracted and acrimonious disputes with rival companies must have made him insensible to criticism that would be gall and wormwood to an ordinary man. I have heard that Sir Edward Watkin's great ambition is to be made a peer, and that the present obstacle to the realization of his desires is the Marquis of Salisbury, with whom he is anything but *persona grata*. If that is true it may probably account for the assiduous way Sir Edward has of late courted Mr. Gladstone. Perhaps Mr. Gladstone, when he comes into power again, may be more complacent than the present Prime Minister. One shudders to think what will happen if Sir Edward does blossom into Lord Hythe, and introduces into the aristocratic House the Cannon-street methods of debate. Sir Edward, though nominally a Liberal, is greatly disliked by many members of that party, and if his elevation to the peerage is to be one of the results of Mr. Gladstone's return to office, there are not a few Gladstonians who would rather have things remain as they are.

I understand that the obituary notice of the late Captain Eastwick in this morning's *Times* is from the pen of his old friend, Sir George Birdwood. The funeral at Teddington to-day was attended by a large number of Anglo-Indians. The chief mourner was Mr. A. Eastwick, nephew of the deceased. The rest of the family were headed by Mr. Lestook Reid, Bombay Civil Service. Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff, Sir Monier Williams, Sir G. Birdwood, and Mr. Bosworth Smith were among those who followed the body to the grave. The latter is most pleasantly situated in the quaint old churchyard and is in close proximity to a beautiful wide-spreading pink hawthorn. Captain Eastwick, who was intimately acquainted with the secret history of the transfer of India to the Crown, has, I hear, left an exhaustive diary of his public life, which is sure to be published. Down to the last moment he was in full possession of his faculties, and the instant before expiring he had just finished telling one of his anecdotes of Lord Palmerston.

THE STANLEY OPERA COMPANY.

THE oftener one visits the Gaiety Theatre the more cause one finds for wonder and admiration; we wonder at the extent of Mr. Stanley's *repertoire*, which contains only the most choice and most popular of operas and dramatic pieces,; we wonder at the effective manner in which they are mounted and the charming dressing; we wonder at and admire alike the cleverness of the company in playing night after night so many different pieces so well, for no matter what night one goes the opera or play, whatever it may chance to be, runs from beginning to end smoothly and without the slightest hitch, almost suggesting that the company had been running the same piece night after night for months. A more attractive or more varied programme than that of this week Mr. Stanley could hardly have provided. It is enough to suit the tastes of all play-goers, including as it does both comic opera and emotional drama. On Monday evening the favourite opera, "Dorothy," attracted a numerous audience, when Miss Amy Childs quite charmed everybody with her impersonation as the heroine, and Mr. Pyne made a hit by his clever and most humorous rendering of Lurcher. Another large house was brought together on Tuesday evening to see that well-worn but bright and tuneful opera, "Les Cloches de Corneville." The part of Gaspard was in the hands of Mr. Stephenson, a young man who has undoubtedly a considerable amount of histrionic talent; but he has yet a deal to learn. At present he has fallen into a style which the sooner he shakes off the better. He is decidedly "stagey," much overdoing his acting, while some of his gestures and the attitudes he strikes, all of which are, no doubt, meant to be very natural if introduced into a burlesque, would make that burlesque a success, however poor its literary merit. This fault was more noticeable on Wednesday evening, when he undertook the *role* of Richard Dauntless, in the production of "Ruddigore." These words are not meant to discourage, for, as already stated, he does show no little talent for acting. He can also dance well, has a good voice, and sings very nicely; only let him read and digest Hamlet's advice to the players; let him restrain his over-exuberance, and shake off that staginess which so spoils his acting. At the performance of "Ruddigore" on Wednesday evening the attendance was not so large; but it was none the less appreciated, applause being frequent and several encores being indulged in. Miss Amy Childs sang as sweetly as usual, and played most winningly as Rose Maybud; while the coquetting with her different lovers was enough to make poor Mr. Pyne,—Robin Oakapple, rather as exasperated as he looked. A truly strong bit of acting was Miss F. Stanley's Mad Margaret. The wild look and tragic air was cleverly put on, while at the same time one could not lose sight of the sense of humour she meant to convey. Miss Dolly Childs was admirably made up as Dame Hannah, singing and acting well alike. There is no *role* which Mr. H. Pyne undertakes but he makes a success of. He may have been seen to better advantage as a comedian in other parts than as Robin Oakapple, but that does not make his rendering anything the less finished. He was the bashful boy in the first act to perfection, and along with Miss Amy Childs got an encore at the very outset for the rendering of the duet "Poor Little Man; Poor Little Maid." As the Bad Baronet of the second act, he was quite as happy. From comic opera to emotional drama and then to pantomime are two rather long jumps. But the production of "East Lynne" last night was a pleasant change. There ought to be few seats vacant this evening; the extravaganza "Lalla Rookh" is promised. It may be added here that it is not generally known we have now residing in Bombay two of the most celebrated artistes that have ever appeared in Australia, viz., Miss Gracie Plaister, the famous American cantatrice, and Mr. Chas. Harding, whose name has been a household word in that country. Mr. H. Stanley, it is understood, is endeavouring to come to some terms with these vocalists to play with him a short season, which arrangement, it is to be hoped, will come to a successful issue, as, by the reports which have preceded Miss Plaister and Mr. Harding they ought to afford something of a treat to the Bombay public.

MISS HABGOOD'S BENEFIT AT THE NOVELTY.

THE farewell benefit to Miss May Habgood on Wednesday night was a marked success, and if we were merely to judge from the size and enthusiasm of the audience Miss Habgood has made herself a great favourite with the public. The programme for the evening was an excellent one, the first part a "Bouquet Americaine," in which Hudson sat in his usual corner, and the second a variety entertainment, consisting of songs, dances, and sketches, all of which were most entertaining, the whole company being in splendid form. Miss Habgood cannot be too highly praised for her rendering of the "Chant des Nasiades" from Wallace's opera "Lurline," and a "Mazurka Fatanstique" composed by herself. The graceful and brilliant way too that Miss Habgood plays through the whole of these performances has, no doubt, had a good deal to do with the success that met her on the occasion of her benefit. It is understood Mr. Hudson is leaving Bombay early next week, and those who have not yet been to the performance of the present company would do well to see them before they go.

MR. W. R. HAMILTON, Third Presidency Magistrate, has been allowed leave for three months.

MR. J. M. CAMPBELL, C.S., C.I.E., Acting Collector of the Panch Mahals, has been allowed nine months' furlough on medical certificate.

THE KATHIAWAR STATE VAKILS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In connection with the controversy which you have raised on this question I would ask, is the vakil so necessary an institution that the Agency or the States would be extinct without him? As a matter of fact we know that Agencies and States have outlived this much-hated institution. The usefulness of the vakil is attempted to be shown on wrong premises. The vakil has never been known to be the legal adviser of the State, and has never been known to represent the State at the court of the Political Agent in that capacity. Of the State vakils at the Agency courts a very few possess any knowledge of law, and even of the small number holding the diploma of pleader conferred by their competent judges (military politicals) some of them have got it as a matter of grace and others by passing the local examination of a past era. But most have not such diplomas, their qualification consisting in their being the karbhari's kin or friend, or the political officer's protege, or the Raja's pet. This is the first time that the State vakil has been defended as a legal adviser. In all matters, civil or political, in which any legal or important question is involved, legal assistance is sought from without the circle of these worthies, and the States are either represented by these intruders or they rely upon the arguments written out by them. But the State vakil for all legal and other important matters in connection with suits in the courts of the Agency is nobody. The State vakil is sometimes used as a referee by the Political Officers on questions of custom and identification of hand-writeing on the decision of which grave interests depend, but nobody except the Political Officers ever know of their possessing any qualification as of experts, and yet important matters are known to have been decided on the opinions of the committee of State vakils.

The mere salary is only one of the items of the expenditure on these officers. The vakil has a *personnel* to maintain. The vakil has his bhata or petty allowance. He has his guards, sowars, pattawalas, and mehtas. The principal vakil, though he travels in a shigram, has a pair-horse carriage always with him, and for what? Some vakils do represent petty States, besides one State, but when it is found that the institution is no longer needed, it does not matter whether the representative is for one or for many. To the petty States the saving of the petty salary of Rs. 40 or Rs. 50 per mensem, when it has to meet with so many other calls for Agency contributions out of its petty income, will be a very valuable saving or earning, compared to the saving of a thousand rupees to a first-class State.

If the vakil is not absolutely necessary to attend on the Political Agent on his tour, which extends over almost the whole year round, it follows that the mere residence of the vakil at the head-quarters is admittedly useless.

The tours of the Political Agent and his assistants with the long and swelling train of retinue are injurious to the interests of the agricultural classes. The Veth system still prevails in its ancient stereotyped form, and the poor cultivator is now and then deprived of the use of his only pair for plying the plough. The numberless vakils who dance attendance on the Political Officers, with their own staff and the staff of the Political Officers, have to be provided with carts from the time they near the skirts of the State till they leave it far off.

Often the laws of hospitality, though not enforced by any sanction, have to be observed. It requires an amount of moral courage to disregard their laws, and we cannot expect the Kathiawar Talukdars (with a few exceptions) to display that courage under the present state of circumstances. I cannot leave this subject without regretting that most of the States, unmindful of their own interests, are going to protest against the proposal of Government. How they persist in not perceiving their own good one does not understand. Government, however, in the interest of the petty States and Talukas, who have to follow the lot of the big ones, will inquire into the matter carefully, and will not allow the institution to exist if and when it is found no longer necessary. Some of the States urge its maintenance as a matter of privilege, because they had this representation by vakil from the times of Colonel Walker. I cannot see any privilege of the State threatened in the abolition of the vakil. How does it make any difference in transacting business whether it be forwarded direct or through the vakil career? The vakil is also represented as a consul representing the State at the paramount power's court. Instead of showing the real nature of this belief, let the States indulge in the belief till Government explain to them their position and relation towards the paramount power. Unfortunately the Gujarati (or Persian) word vakil is used in so many senses, and this is the real cause of this wrong belief. It may mean consul, or ambassador, or envoy, agent, or manager, down to the petty clerk of a poor shopkeeper.

At present no chief or talukdar is known to have denied the right of the Political Agent to summon him for a personal interview at his camp. The dewans and kharbaris have to attend at the will of any Political Officer; more than this the dewans and Kharbaris dance attendance on Political Officers, and they seek opportunities to do so, and yet it is urged that the States will be humiliated in status by holding direct communication by post. It is to be seen whether Government will content themselves with such answers, and waive a thorough inquiry into the state of the institution, which is condemned from all quarters.

A LOVER OF NATIVE STATES.

Rajkot, Mar. 19.

H. M'S CROCODILE.

HER MAJESTY'S Troopship Crocodile, Commander Evans, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Portsmouth bringing with her 63 officers, 17 ladies and 16 children, 1,182 rank and file, 27 women and 42 children. She left Portsmouth on the 20th February, called at Queenstown on the 22nd, where she embarked 536 men, 7 women, and 15 children, leaving Queenstown on the same day. From Portsmouth to Gibraltar, she experienced very bad weather, as there were heavy gales blowing all the way to Gibraltar. At Port Said she was detained for a day there being a heavy sandstorm, on account of which she was detained. From there she had a very pleasant voyage to Bombay, the weather being fine and clear all the way. Dancing and musical entertainments enlivened the rest of the voyage from Port Said to Bombay.

THE following is the list of officers who embarked on board Her Majesty's Indian Troopship Crocodile at Portsmouth on the 19th February for Bombay.

Captain J C A Anstice, 2nd Dragoons; Colonel A M Rawlins, R A; Major K Stephenson, R A; Lieut W W Smith, R A; Lieut Lindsay, R A; Lieut H E J Brake R A; Major F M Banister, R A; Capt G V Glanville R A; Major E Cassan, R A; Lieut A S Dunlop R A; Capt R C O Stuart, R A; Capt Eardley-Willmot, R A; Capt A Mansel, R A; Surgn Major R W Mapleton, Med-Staff; Surgeon W J Bourke, Med-Staff; Surgeon R T McGeagh, Med-Staff; the Revd E L Taunton, R C Chaplain! 2nd Lieut W C Ander, 2nd Highland L I; Major G D Stowel, 2nd Devonshire; 2nd Lieut A M Anderson, 2nd Arg. and Suth, Hdrs; 2nd Lieut E A R Howell, 6th Dgn Guards; Lieut C E Wegg-Prosser, 1st Rifle Brigade; Capt. G D Carleton, 2nd Leicester; Lieut P D D de Witton, 2nd Yorkshire L I; Lieut J Pim, 2nd Lincoln; 2nd Lieut W D Turner, 1st Royal Fusiliers; Surgeon G Lattan, Med Staff; Surgeon R W E Nicolson, Med Staff; Captain Dyer, 2nd Midl. Regt; 2nd Lieut A P Shewell, 2nd Somersetshire; 2nd Lieute F G Talbot 1st Rifle Brigade; 2nd Lieut D. R E Hall, 2nd Scott Rifles; Major J H Barnard, C M. G, 2nd Munster Fus; Capt E B Herbert, 17th Lancers; Capt S H Rusbridge, A P D; 2nd Lieut A J Carr-Glynn, 1st Rifle Brigade; 2nd Lieut R J Vernon, 4th K R Corps; Surgeon H J Pocock, Med Staff; Vety Surgeon A E Richardson, A V D; Colonel E A Dyke, R A; Surgeon-Major G H Le Mottee, Med Staff; 2nd Lieut Gaisford, 2nd Manchester; wife of Lieut C F F Murray, 3rd Bo L I; Mr and Mrs Chapman (Lady Supt) Nursing Staff; wife of Very Surgeon J H Steel A V D; Hon Capt W D Spencer Bengal Mill works; son of Capt Spencer, Bengal Mil Works; sister-in-law of Capt Spencer, Bengal Mill Works; Lieut-Col S E Pemberton, R. A; 2nd Lieut H L Bland, 2nd North Fusiliers; wife of Captain C J Becker, K O Scott Borders, Captain Guest, and Miss Baker.

The troops that have arrived by the Troopship "Crocodile" are to be distributed as follows:—1st Dragoon Guards to Rawalpindi, 2nd Dragoon Guards to Sialkote, 2nd Battalion Royal Scotts Fusiliers to Umballa, 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifles to Meerut, 2nd Manchester Regt. to Agra, 2nd South Wales Borderers to Bareilly via Jabalpore, drafts of Royal Artillery to different stations, in India, 2nd Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers to Nasirabad. The "Crocodile" will leave for Portsmouth on the 30th with drafts, further details of which will be given hereafter.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. E. HANCOCK, S.C., President of the Rajasthanik Court, Kathiawar, has been allowed furlough for four months on private affairs.

THE REV. J. H. MACKAY, M.A., on return from leave, is to be Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, at Kirkee, and the Rev. J. Henderson, M.A., to be Chaplain, Church of Scotland, at Poona.

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUTENANT W. M. WATSON has been appointed A-D-C. to the Political Resident at Aden.

THE services of Surgeon A. F. Ferguson, I.M.S., have been placed at the disposal of Government in the Medical Department.

BRIGADE-SURGEON COOK, M. D., Colonel G. A. Jacob, S.C., Lieutenant-Colonel T. M. Ward, S.C., Sub-Conductor J. H. G. Bell, Ordnance Department, have been permitted to return to duty.

COLONEL H. N. REEVES and Colonel E. S Walcott have been permitted to retire from the service.

THE following officers have been granted leave out of India:—Lieutenant W.W. Battiscombe, Wing Officer, 9th Bombay Infantry, for one year, on medical certificate; Colonel Birch, S.C., 9th Bombay Infantry, one year, on medical certificate; Captain B. M. Hamilton, East Yorkshire Regiment, A-D-C. to the Governor of Bombay, six months, on medical certificate; Colonel G.B. Simpson, S.C., one year, on private affairs; Major Hogg, S.C., five months, on medical certificate; Major J. W. Anderson, S.C., six months, medical certificate; and Hon. Lieutenant J. Merriman, two months, on medical certificate.

THE PARSI GIRLS' SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION.

PRIZES were distributed yesterday afternoon to the succesful pupils of the schools managed by the Parsi Girls' Schools Association, established thirty years ago. The exhibition was held in the hall of the Fort School, which is known as the Bai Bhikaijee Shapurjee Bengalee School. On one of the floors of the building, which, by the way, is the gift of Mr. Sorabjee S. Bengalee, C.I.E., were exhibited specimens in needle and wool work and fancy embroidery, which were really very excellent. The chair was occupied by Mr. Framjee N. Patel, the president of the Association, and there was present a large gathering of Parsi ladies and gentlemen, among the latter being many leading members of the community. The children sang a number of Gujerati songs at intervals during the proceedings, and the singing was much appreciated by the audience. A Kindergarten song sung by little girls was particularly well received. The proceedings were conducted in Gujerati.

It appears from the report read by the honorary secretary that the Association has been in existence 31 years, and the general management of the schools is in the hands of a committee of a dozen leading members of the Parsi community. There are three schools belonging to the Association, containing nearly a thousand pupils, and they are entirely conducted by lady-teachers who have all been educated in the same institution. The age of the girls average from five to seventeen. There is a large endowment fund amounting to nearly Rs. 80,000, the interest of which goes towards the payment of current expenditure and the purchase of prizes. The expenses are partly met from the school fees, which is a rupee and eight annas per head. The popularity of the school is shown from the fact that the number of girls has risen from 550 in the year 1880 to 967 in the year under report. The gentlemen who were asked to examine the schools have submitted very satisfactory reports regarding the progress of the girls. One of the examiners was particularly struck with the attainments and ability of Miss Perozbai Pheroshaw Vicajee, whose answers in the paper on science were such as to do credit to a candidate for the Matriculation Examination. Miss Vicajee is now employed as a teacher in the Chandanwady School. Besides general knowledge, music and needlework form special subjects of instruction. Last year Miss Manning and Mrs. Scott visited the school, and expressed themselves greatly pleased with all that they had seen. Miss Manning was presented with a rich dress of a Parsi lady by Mr. Framji N. Patel on behalf of the committee of the Association. Mr. Patel is the president of the Association, and he has occupied this office ever since the Association was started—thirty-one years ago. During the year under report, the Maharaja of Mysore gave a donation of Rs. 500 and the widow of the late Mr. Sorabjee Cowasjee Powvala Rs. 1,000. The proprietors of *Jam-e-Jamshed* newspaper started a fund to perpetuate the memory of Aspandiar Chambata, the child who was murdered along with two of his relatives at Dadur. Out of the amount collected, Rs. 1,000 has been handed over to the Association for founding a gold medal to be given every year to the girl who is declared by the unanimous voice of the pupils, or by a majority, to be the best conducted girl in the institution. The widow of the late Mr. Pheroshaw Ratanjee Cama has also given a donation of Rs. 1,000. The studies of the girls commence every morning with a prayer in the sacred language of the Parsees, which is interpreted in the vernacular for the benefit of the pupils. The income of the schools during the year from all sources was Rs. 13,846 and the expenditure Rs. 12,846.

After the president had distributed the prizes, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, C.S.I., proposed a vote of thanks to the occupant of the chair. Mr. Dosabhoy said that they were all very happy to see the venerable president restored to health and presiding once more on that occasion. He had been associated with the schools ever since they had been established and had given very valuable aid in promoting female education among the Parsis. The report showed how very successfully the schools have been conducted within the past eight years, the number of pupils in the schools has doubled. He grieved to say that some applicants had to be refused admission for want of accommodation. Through the liberality of Mr. Sorabjee S. Bengalee, the Fort School had been provided with a nice and commodious building—(applause) —and the speaker hoped that some other benevolent gentleman will ere long provide the Chandanwady School with a suitable house of its own. (Hear, hear.) All the three schools in the Fort, Chandanwady, and Mazagon were very efficiently conducted by lady-teachers, and it was satisfactory to note that Miss Bhikaijee Ardesheer, the lady-superintendent, still continued to give the benefit of her experience to these schools. (Applause.) The Association was the first to introduce female teachers in their schools, and their example has now been widely followed throughout the districts, including the province of Kattywar, which he had lately visited. (Applause.) Mr. Dosabhoy further informed the meeting that the committee had it in contemplation to introduce cooking in the schools. He warmly commended the project, saying that the culinary art formed an important part of the subject of domestic economy. Speaking upon the benefits of education Mr. Dosabhoy drew a humorous picture of an illiterate woman, who is a source of constant pain and trouble to her husband, as contrasted with an educated woman, who knows how to enter into all the joys and sorrows of her husband, and who preserves peace and harmony in her home. Pointing out the example of benevolent ladies like Miss Manning, Mr. Dosabhoy hoped the day would soon come when Parsi ladies of education and refinement would, like her, offer their services to charitable institutions, especially such as were likely to promote the happiness and welfare of their own sex. With these remarks, Mr. Dosabhoy proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the president.

The proposition was cordially carried. Then followed one or two other songs and a humorous recitation by a wee little girl. The singing of the National Anthem brought the proceedings to a close.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR has appointed Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, C.S., C.I.E., Captain J. Hext, A.D.C., R.N., C.I.E., Lieut-Col. F. Firebrace, R.E, and Mr. J. K. Spence, C.S. (on his return to duty), members of the Bombay Port Trust, and Mr. R. N. Coghlan (vice-chairman), and Captain Harrison, D.S.O., 2nd class, to be members of the Port Trust of Karachi.

WE learn from Berar that the weather there has been cloudy for the past three days. Water and fodder scarcity is being felt already. Small-pox still prevails in the Province. The annual inspection of the "Berar Volunteer Rifles," by Major Farrell, Hyderabad Contingent, from Elichpur, took place on the 18th instant at Amraoti. Being the close of the official year, the attendance was not so large as anticipated. The "B. V. R." annual dance took place on the 18th instant.

WHICH of the two Wolseleys, asks a home paper, has conferred the greatest benefit on mankind—the Australian J. P. or the "only General"? Mr. F. Wolseley is a pioneer of industry in New South Wales. He is great on wool. He has invented a sheep-shearing machine. But Lord Wolseley is a sheep-shearer also, in his way. At any rate, the "department" is, to a very considerable extent. The sheep is John Bull, and there is no mistake but that a good many persons—or institutions—are fleecing him. Lord Wolseley's brother is home on a visit to the old country. His sheep-shearing apparatus is said to be in great vogue in Australia, and is also said to shear with great rapidity and precision, without any risk of injury to the sheep. The description of it which one reads is more Yankee than English—even antipodean English. People don't vote thanks of Parliament to other people who invent sheep-shearing apparatus, nor do they erect statues to them, nor give them titles, with a lot of money to support the dignity. You only get your statue and your vote when you slaughter your sheep."

THE ALEXANDRA NATIVE GIRLS' ENGLISH INSTITUTION.

THE distribution of prizes to the successful students of the above institution took place yesterday at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, Mrs. Pechey Phipson, M.D., presiding. There was a very large attendance of European and native ladies and gentlemen, among them being the Right Rev. Dr. Porter, Archbishop of Bombay, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Geary, Mrs. Peterson, Miss Burn, Mr. Phipson, Mr. Savage, Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, C.S.I., the Persian Consul-General, the Hon. Rao Bahadoor Garshiddapa Virbasappa Gilgbanchi, and several others.

The proceedings were opened by some of the young girls of the school singing a kindergarten song.

Mrs. Pechey Phipson, who was received with cheers, then addressed the meeting as follows:—Ladies and Gentlemen,—An occasion of this sort reminds me of a saying of the great French man of science, Paul Bert. When he was made Minister of Public Instruction he held a reception for the teachers of Government schools. And to the school mistresses of the girls' schools he gave an especially cordial welcome, conversed with them at length, and expressed his great interest in their work, "for your work," he said, is far more important than that of the boys' masters. Educate a boy well, and you produce a cultivated individual. Educate a girl and you get eventually a cultivated family, for to the mother the state must look for the chief education of her children. (Applause.) Philosophers are generally agreed that children inherit their intellectual faculties from their mother; the moral qualities from the father. Both by heredity, therefore, and by education men and women are indebted to their mothers for what culture they possess. (Applause.) Is any apology needed then for impressing upon you the paramount importance, the binding duty, of a perfected system of education for women? In a country where the women are uneducated, mental culture is a thing unknown: in so called civilised countries it is only found in the children of educated women. In fact, you cannot have a nation of educated men only, for if the women are uneducated, the education of boys as well as girls will be neglected. Educate the girls in a state, and you need have no care about the education of the boys. An educated woman's first care will be that her children shall have the best possible education, and she herself will see that they are, in the first instance, thoroughly well grounded in the methods of learning intelligently. It is the mother who first teaches her child how to learn; afterwards to another man or woman may be entrusted the care of instruction in details. I call to mind the example of one of my own friends—a highly cultured woman—who was strongly averse to the present English fashion of taking little boys of 7 away from their homes, and placing them in what are called preparatory schools—that is preparatory to the great public schools. Her eldest son was a delicate boy, not specially quick at learning, and she was very anxious that he should be made to understand thoroughly from the very foundation, instead of leaving his

derive no small benefit. (Applause.) Mrs. Phipson has taken all the trouble and spared us so much of her valuable time, from a most conscientious desire to help and further the cause of female education. (Applause.) In her reply to my letter asking her to preside to-day, she says: "It would give me the greatest pleasure to accede to your request because there is no movement which I have more at heart, than the spread of female education amongst women in India." This is a sentiment that well deserves repetition, and by this example set by her it well deserves to be followed. A lady like Mrs. Phipson appearing as the president of an assembly for an occasion like this is an event unique in the annals of the institution of Bombay—(applause);—whilst at the sametime, it is also a speech at once appropriate and edifying. (Renewed applause.) I will not now take up your time by expatiating on the vast benefits of female education. It is enough for me to point to our lady president, so well known for her high intellectual and professional attainments, as the good result of female education, the sum total of what female education can and really should do, or seems to do. In Mrs. Pechey Phipson we have manly strength of character, remarkable skill, and true womanly tenderness, combined in perfect and happy harmony. (Applause.) The name of Edith Pechey shall ever mark an epoch in the history of Bombay—as Miss Edith Pechey she became not only famous but endeared throughout the whole city for good work well done. Let us hope that as Mrs. Pechey Phipson, she will still abide in our midst for many years to come, enjoying health and happiness herself, and continuing to confer health and happiness on hundreds and hundreds of her sex in this city to whom her good fame shall ever be dear, and her good name "as familiar as these mouths as household words." (Loud applause.)

Mr. Vundrawandas Purshotumdas seconded the proposition, and it was carried by acclamation.

Miss Avabai Manockjee Mehta recited the following lines composed by Mr. D. N. Wadia, principal of the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution in honour of Mrs. Pechey Phipson:—

O thou, in whom a thousand virtues shine,
And all good points of either sex combine,
Firmness and tenderness together clasped,
The oak and ivy in one nature grasped,
Pride of thy sex, to every woman dear,
With no less joy we greet they presence here
Than lights the fair one's eye who needs the skill
And sits expectant at the window sill,
Anxious and sad till by thy advent cheered
And timely rescued from the doom she feared.

Blest be the day that brought thee to our shore
To carry aid to the Zenana door!
How sadly did those pent-up creatures share
'The pleasing punishment that women bear,'—
Left to the mercies of some meddling hag,
As void of talent as an empty bag;
Until at thy approach all darkness fled
And skilful science smoothed the patient's bed

All praise to Kittredge and to Bengallee,
At whose behest thou comest o'er the sea;
All honour, too, to Lansdowne, Dufferin, Reay,
Who with their gentle consorts led the way;
And last, not least, we bless our gracious Queen,
Empress Victoria, for her interest keen,
And ready help in every noble cause
That any where her kind attention draws.

First in the field thy name shall e'er be shrined
In every heart, thou boast of woman kind!

(Loud applause.)

The girls having sung the National Anthem, the proceedings term inated.

CRICKET AT MOUNT ABU.

OLYMPIANS VS. MILITARY.

A CRICKET MATCH was played on Saturday on the club ground between the Olympians and the Military Cricket Clubs, which resulted in a win for the former by 19 runs. Mr. Pigott with his usual good luck won the toss and sent his opponents to field. In the first innings the Olympians scored 44. Mr. Collyer made a brilliant score of 26. The bowling of Mr. Kirkpatrick in both innings was very good. The Military in the first innings scored 26. The chief scorers in the second innings were Mr. C. Pigott 9 and Mr. M. Webb 7. The scores are as follows:—

OLYMPIANS.

1st innings.		2nd innings.	
Trimble, c Harris, b Woolley	0	not out	4
Maryon, b Ayrton	2	b Woolley	1
Pigott, b Ayrton	0	b Ayrton	9
Smith, c and b Ayrton	0	b Ayrton	0
Kirkpatrick, b Ayrton	1	b Ayrton	1
Collyer, b Ayrton	26	c Hill, b Ayrton	0
Lafond, b Ayrton	2	b Ayrton	0
Harley, b Ayrton	2	b Woolley	3
Hoarne, b Woolley	2	b Browning	2
Parker, b Ayrton	0	b Woolley	0
Webb, not out	4	st	7
Extras	3	Extras	6
Total	44	Total	33

MILITARY.

1st innings.		2nd innings.	
Pt Harris, b Pigott	3	b Trimble	0
Pt Browning, b Pigott	1	b Kirkpatrick	2
Pt Woolley, b Kirkpatrick	7	not out	6
Cpl Dickson, b Kirkpatrick	0	b Kirkpatrick	0
Pt Jeffries, b Kirkpatrick	0	b Kirkpatrick	0
Pt Ryan, b Trimble	2	c Maryon	3
Capt Ayrton, b Kirkpatrick	0	b Kirkpatrick	12
Q.-M.-S Allen, c M Smith, b Kirkpatrick	5	b Kirkpatrick	0
Lt Gil son, c Maryon, b Trimble	4	b Kirkpatrick	0
Cpl Robinson, not out	0	c Collyer	0
Lt Hill, b Kirkpatrick	2	b Kirkpatrick	3
Extras	2	Extras	2
Total	26	Total	32

THE STRONGEST EVIDENCE.

From *The Blackburn Times*.

WILLIAM HENRY HOLDEN, residing at 26, Whalley Oldroad, Blackburn, has ever since 1872, at frequent intervals, been subjected to indescribable suffering, owing to attacks of intense pain and swelling in his feet. Everything that was recommended for the ailment, which was of an acute rheumatic nature, was used, but the remedies applied proved futile. A few weeks ago, Mr. Holden, hearing how the life of Mr. William Buchanan, one of the Cunard Steamship Company's engineers, had been saved by St. Jacobs Oil, after he had been given up by the Liverpool doctors to die and had been at times deprived of his reason by suffering, resolved to try this Oil, and procured a bottle from Jackson and Co.. chemists. To his utter amazement, and that of all the members of his family, the excruciating pain and terrible swelling left after only a few applications of the remedy had been made, and the young man is now free from his sufferings. "The change brought about by this bottle of St. Jacobs Oil is simply wonderful," remarked Mr. Holden, "and I gladly state that it has done more in a single minute than all the remedies we had used before that time had accomplished in fourteen years. This may seem like a broad statement, but it is the plain, simple truth." It may here be stated that leading newspapers of Manchester and Liverpool have recently reported similar remarkable cures. Among these is that of Mr. John Totlow, a well-known resident of Oldham, who had long been so seriously afflicted with rheumatism that he was unable to walk. He was bent with agony. A single bottle of St. Jacobs Oil effected such a marvellous change that he is not only free from pain, but, although sixty years of age, he can walk as well as ever. So delighted was he with his relief that he personally sent a testimonial to the proprietors, The Charles A. Vogeler Co. 45, Farringdon-road, London, with full permission to have such use made thereof as they wished. The case of Mrs. Ann Watson, of Upper Pitt-street, Liverpool, is another instance. The lady writes that she had been entirely deprived of the use of her feet owing to rheumatic troubles of long standing. Physicians could do nothing for her, and all medicines which she used were without avail. St. Jacobs Oil was finally used with the same astonishing results as in the instances above reported. She can walk as well as ever, and is in perfect health. Facts like the foregoing speak for themselves. And it must be admitted by all, that so valuable a discovery as that herein referred to deserves to be made known everywhere.

THE services of Mr. S. Hornidge, Acting Deputy Conservator of Forests, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agriculture Department (Forests) in the Central Provinces.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—As spring approaches a most favourable opportunity offers for rectifying irregularities, removing impurities, and erasing blemishes which have arisen from the presence of matters for bad by winter from being transpired through the pores. This searching Ointment, well rubbed upon the skin, penetrates to the deeply seated organs, upon which it exerts a most wholesome and beneficial influence. Well nigh all the indigestions give way to this simple treatment, aided by purifying and aperitive doses of Holloway's Pills, round each box of which plain "instructions" are folded. Bilious disorders, loss of appetite, fulness after eating, lassitude, gout and rheumatism may be effectively checked in their painful progress, and the seeds of long suffering eradicated by these remedies.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Shannon, Captain C. R Edwards, will sail to-day for London, with the Europe mails and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Mrs W P Warburton and child
Mr and Mrs J Henderson
Mr and Mrs C E Romilly
Mrs Ebden, 4 children and infant
Mrs Gardiner
Miss Gardiner and 3 children
Mrs Bayley, 2 children and infant
Mrs Forrest, 2 children and 2 infants
Col and Mrs Bannerman, and 2 Misses Bannerman
Mrs Drury
Miss Sharp
Mr and Mrs Hadenfeldt
Capt Welchman King
Rev and Mrs Jackson
Mrs Gerard
Mr A Molle
Miss Morgan
Mr F G Hodgson
Mr T Harwood
Mr R Harwood and son
Mr and Mrs Ashurst
Rev and Mrs Newson and 6 children
Miss Bland
Mrs MacCarthy
Mr J W Thomas
Mrs A P Hare and child
Rev and Mrs J E Chandler
Miss Chandler
Mrs Guilford, 2 children and infant
Miss Briggs
Mr Schmatz
Miss Aitken
Miss Marsden
Miss Ellis
Mrs Bosanquet
Col N M T Horsford
Mr F F Smith
Mr E J Ebden
Mr and Mrs Streatfield
Mr J Stoddart
Dr Ward Hall
Mr J Andrew
Mr C E Cochrone
Mr Kaikashru D Doctor
Mr W O Corver
Mr R H Watt
Mr and Mrs Anderson
Mrs Henry Mackinnon
Mr Higgins
Mdlle Merby
Mr Henderson
Mr Briggs
Mr A Cole
Mr H Shoda
Miss Pratt
Revd Guilford
Mr J Grey
Mr J C Bodie
Mr D Macdonald
Mr O'Sheffield
Mrs Sydney Harkwell and infant
Mr Fese
Mr Curtis
Mr Bussey
Mrs Gauntlett
Mr Mackenzie
Mr Shewill

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr F J Kingsley
Mrs Cleghorn
Mr and Mrs G W Allen
Mr Allan E Batchelor
Mr C M Macdonald
Mrs Smith
Mr J O Henderson
Mrs Herbert Pike
Mr H B Hederstedt
H R H Duke of Orleans
Col F deParseval
Mr Fearing
Mr Johnson
Mrs Wiseman
Miss Chubb
Mr and Mrs Tremlett
Rev B H Skelton
Mr Brownger
Major W G Riddell
Major A W Cameron
Mr Lyall
Col Spring
Mr and Mrs T G Ashton
Mr and Mrs Richard H Combe
Hon Caroline Roche
M Clark
Miss Clark and companion
Mr A'Schmidt
Mr Frame
Mr H J Shrickland

FOR GIBRALTAR.

Mr T Peixolo
Mr D'Souza

FOR MARSEILLES.—Capt Hon Ashburubar.

FOR ADEN.—Mrs Hayward.

The following passages are engaged:—

Per s.s. Oriental, Captain E. Stewart, 29th March, 1889.

FOR LONDON.—Mrs Rushworth and child, Rev and Mrs Anderson and 2 children, Miss Young, Miss Jackson, Mrs Galloway, Mrs Plowden Mr and Mrs J Hawlyn Borrer, Rev and Mrs Griffiths and 2 infants, Mrs Brandon and 4 children, Mr and Mrs S N Moses and child, Rev E T Brown, Mr and Mrs Beresford Lovett and child, Mr and Mrs J W Neill, Mr and Mrs R Macdonald, Mrs Fox Strangway, Mrs White, Mr and Mrs Mead, Mr and Mrs Archer, Mrs Barclay, Mrs and Miss Hojel, Mrs Crostwaite and infant, Mr Caristy, Mrs Briggs and 2 children and Mr M H Kothari.

FOR MARSEILLES.—Mrs Warden, Mr and Mrs Frer and child, two Miss Stokes, Mr C C Kilburo, Mr and Mrs O'Donnell, Mrs Frost and infant, Mr H H Macleod, Mr Peay, Mr F Shiller, Mr T H Thomson, Mr A B Stuart, Mrs Whiteway, Mr and Mrs Traill, Mr Warstaffe, Mr S Howell, Mr H A Woolridge, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Mr and Mrs E Rose, Mr Cobb, Mr R Cobb, Mrs Askman and infant, Dr and Mrs J Ellis and child, Colonel Wilton, Mr Moses, Mrs Stopford Sackville, Hon'ble Dudley Leigh, Baron Mac Gourand, Mrs and Miss Lawrence, Miss Nethensole, Major and Mrs Miller, Mr and Mrs G Heenan, Dr and Mrs Carmichael and child, Mr Reuss, Mr and Mrs Urquhart, Mr H G Urquhart, Mrs Jamieson, Mr W G Goldring, Mrs E B Steadman, Mr D nean Irvine, Hon'ble R Steel, Mrs Penryth Evans, Mrs Abbott, Mr Ward, two Misses Ward, Mr C Danell, Dr and Mrs Thomson and 2 infants, Mr G A Urmiston, Mr and Mrs Deas, and Miss Deas, Capt Hon'ble T Ashburnham, Mr H C Willock, Capt and Mrs Dunsterville and 2 children, Col J S D Bolton, Mr J W S Sutherland, Mrs Proctor Sims, Major and Mrs Impey, Mrs Macalister and Mr J Begbie.

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr R S Greenshields.

FOR SUEZ.—Mr E B Talf.

Per s.s. Pekin, Captain P. Harris, 5th April, 1889.

FOR LONDON.—Mrs T W Grant, Miss Hotham, Maj-Genl D MacFarlane, Mrs A W Robinson, Mr A P Robinson, Mrs Ellwood and child, Master Ellwood, Mrs Moore, Mr and Mrs John Russell, Dr and Mrs Dallas, Hon Mrs Herbert, Miss Lewis, Mrs Macbeth and child, Mr and Mrs Macdonald and 4 children, Major P R Smith, Dr Caldecott, Dr Parker, two Misses Macfarlane, Mrs Macfarlane, Col and Mrs Malloy and child, Mrs Hunter and 4 children, Mr Larkin, Mr D Colvan, Mr Phelps, Mrs Montgomery and infant, Mrs Macklintock, child and infant, Mr Raoja Bhaital Patel, Mrs Gerard, Mr and Mrs Corfield and Miss Baddeley, M Mathura Prasad s, Mr Larkins, Maj Garnet, Miss Hunter, Mr G D Coleman, Mr H R Morgan, Captain Downs, Mr M Bishop, Mr and Mrs Blood and 2 children, Mr and Mrs D Campbell, Mr S R Fraser, Mr T J Bennett, Mr Consley and Lieut Fletcher.

FOR BRINDISI.—Col Boddam, Miss Boddam, Sir R and Lady Sandeman, Mr S Premearne, Mr and Mrs Ford, Mr Patterson, Mr and Mrs F L Charles, Miss Cotes, Mr C Duncil, Mr M Durst, Mr Cheetham, Mr J L Rozario, Mr L R Burrows, Mr A Clark, Miss Clark, Mr J Menzies, Mr and Mrs Faller, Mr Exton, Dr Mulvaney, Mr Muncherji Edulji Morris, Maj S G Smith, Mr M S Mehta, and Mr H D Allbless, Mr Prestwick, Capt H Crodock Mr W S Sturrock, Col Dicken, Mr L N Broom, Col and Mrs W H Wilson, Dr F Perry, Mrs A P Howell, Mr Campbell and Mr Bull.

FOR SUEZ.—Mr Belght and Mr Ladenburg.

Per s. s. Siam, Captain H. T. Weighell, 12th April, 1889.

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr and Mrs Flower and Miss Flower, Col Channer and Mrs Cox and infant.

FOR MARSEILLES.—Miss Hunter, Mr and Mrs Bright and 2 children, Mr and Mrs Carstairs and child, Mr T Inglis, Mr H F Leonard, Mr H C J Hunter, Sir R Harvey, Col Chuillier, and Mr Milne.

Per s.s. Kaiser-i-Hind, Captain R. F. Briscoe, 19th April, 1889.

FOR LONDON.—Mr G Arbuthnot, Lady Edge, Miss Edge and child, Mr and Mrs D Rasbotham, Mr J Hudson, Mr and Mrs Rattigan and 3 children, Col and Mrs Caldecott and child, Mrs Pitt and infant, Col and Mrs Jarrett and child, Major and Mrs Sidney Smith, Mr A Bowbook, Mr and Mrs Donie and 3 children, Capt Bradshaw, Col and Mrs Bullock, Mr and Mrs Entwisle and 2 children, Mr Welsh, Miss Welsh, Miss Erskine, Miss Thorne, Miss Powlett, Mr R Sewell, Mr and Mrs H Ammond, Mr J W Alexander, Mr Elton, Mr Hardy, Mr C Waquer, Mr R D Campbell, Mrs Timber and infant, and Mrs Holder, 2 children and infant.

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr J Walker, and Col Fendall Currie, Mr W G Wilson, Col Webster, Col C A Bayley, Mr M S Taylor, Surgn-Major and Mrs Johnson, Mr C P Espley, Mr H S Knox, M H J S Cotton, Mr C Kough, Mr and Mrs Blizard, Major Creach and Mrs F Hope.

FOR GIBRALTAR—Capt G C B Baker.

Per s.s. Assam, Captain G. W. F. Browne, 26th April, 1889.

FOR MARSEILLES.—Surg-Genl Walker.

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr A Ewbank, Dr Burgess.

Per s. s. Bokhara, Captain W. J. Nantes, 30th April, 1889.

FOR MARSEILLES.—Mr and Mrs Dawson, Mrs Buller, Mr and Mrs J Brooks, Mr and Miss E Solano, Mrs and Miss Bullman, Rev R R Winter, and Mr G J Robertson, Mrs Cotton, Capt Lindsell, Mr P Dangerfield, Hon Justice Macpherson, Mr R L Harris, Miss White, and Col and Mrs Gordon Young, child and infant.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT and the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

THE "GOLDEN GANG" CASE.

MR. JARDINE, instructed by Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, appeared on behalf of the Railway Company and applied to their Lordships to order the transfer of the case against Neill, Spinks, and Sterling, the three guards against whom various charges of theft have been framed, from the Dhoolia Court to the Bombay Sessions. The learned counsel said that he made the application under section 526 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and that notice had been given to the accused, and they had no objection to the case being tried by the Bombay High Court. As a ground for the case being transferred, Mr. Jardine pointed out that there were thirty-three witnesses in the case to be examined, among whom were several railway officials, and it would be extremely inconvenient to them if they were to attend the Dhoolia Court, which was a considerable distance away.

Mr. Justice Scott: Under section 526 notice is to be given to the public prosecutor.

Mr. Jardine: Notice can be given after you have heard my application.

Mr. Justice Scott: Twenty-four hours will have to elapse between the giving of the notice and the hearing of the application. (Mr. Branson, who was in Court, was asked what his experience in such matters were, as Mr. Jardine thought that it was usual to give notice in every such case. Mr. Branson replied that the case was merely a case of rule *nisi* to show cause why the case should not be transferred.)

Mr. Justice Scott: We consider this as a preliminary application, and the merits will be decided only after the notice is given.

Mr. Jardine: We have no objection to that.

Mr. Justice Scott: Notice should be given to the public prosecutor, and made returnable on Monday next.

MISSION WORK IN BOMBAY.

A MEETING of the British and Foreign Bible Society and the Bombay Tract and Book Society was held in the Y. M. C. A. Room, Apollo Bander, on Tuesday evening. Rev. Jno. Forgan read the following report of the Bible Society:—The report is one of steady progress in almost every department of the Society's work, and presents some features of much interest and encouragement. The Gujarati Translation Sub-Committee have completed the revision of the Gujarati New Testament, and the revised edition will soon be within reach of the Gujarati-speaking people. The publication of this revised edition of the Gujarati New Testament will form a land-mark in the progress of the work of the Society, and the committee have pleasure in announcing that the sub-committee are to follow it up by a revision of the Gujarati version of the Old Testament. The work of re-printing Scripture portions in Marathi has also been carried on throughout the year, and the printing of a new edition of the Marathi New Testament, with headings to paragraphs, has been begun. Through the scheme for presenting copies of the Scriptures to the successful students in the Bombay University Examinations, 234 students have received copies of the Bible, the New Testament, and Scripture portions, with the companion volumes supplied by the Religious Tract Society, and the Committee would again commend this interesting scheme to the prayers of all friends of the Society. The number of Bibles and Scripture portions sold throughout the year is considerably in advance of last year, and the proceeds of the sales are also larger. Although the subscriptions received in Bombay show a slight increase on last year there is a considerable decrease in the whole amount of subscriptions received throughout the year, owing to the falling off of the subscriptions in several out-stations. One or two liberal supporters of the Society in those stations have left India, but we trust their place will be filled, and that an effort will be made both in the city of Bombay and throughout the Presidency to make the subscriptions a more worthy expression of the interest felt in the work of the Bible Society. The following Scripture portions were reprinted in Marathi during the year under the superintendence of the Rev. Baba Padmanji:—1,000 copies, 12mo, of the Book of Exodus in Balbodh; 1,000 copies, 12mo, of the Books of Joshua and Judges in ditto; 10,000 copies, 16mo, of the Gospel of Luke in ditto; 10,000 copies, 16mo, of the Gospel of John in ditto; and 2,000 copies, 12mo, of the Gospel of John in Modi. Towards the close of the year the printing of a new edition of the Marathi New Testament, consisting of 2,000 copies, 8vo, with headings to paragraphs, was begun under the editorial supervision of Mr. Baba Padmanji. Two meetings of the Gujarati Translation Sub-Committee were held during the year, one at Anand and the other at Matheran. The meetings continued for one month and twenty days, during which the sub-committee had 31 sederunts, 11 of which lasted seven hours each, and 20 five hours each. At these meetings the final revision of the last eleven chapters of the Epistle to the Hebrews, the whole of the Epistle of James, the 1st and 2nd Epistle of Peter, the 1st, the 2nd, and the 3rd Epistle of John, the Epistle of Jude, and the Book of Revelation was completed. The printing of the revised version of the Gujarati New Testament, consisting of 3,000 copies, 12mo, has been finished. The edition is being bound. Copies may now be had at the Society's depot. On the recommendation of the sub-committee it was decided to print in the same type as that of the revised Gujarati New Testament 2,000 copies, 8vo, of the version of the Old Testament when it is revised. We have received 33,924 Scriptures and portions in various languages. Of this number, 4,001 were received from the Parent Society, 2,691 from the Punjab Auxiliary, 26,983 were our own publications, and the remainder from other sources. In 1888 the proceeds of sales amounted to Rs. 3,656-7-1, as compared with the Rs. 3 490-14-7 in the previous year, while the contributions in 1888 were Rs. 1,193-8 as against Rs. 1, 660-9 in 1887. Besides copies of the Scriptures of the value of £207-16-1, the Parent Society gave us last year 108 reams of double demy paper, the cost of which amounted to £48-12-7. They also gave us a money grant of £522 in aid of the colportage and general operations of this Auxiliary. The Committee feel deeply indebted to the Parent Society for thier continued liberality to this Auxiliary. The number of copies of Scriptures and portions issued during the year from the Society's depot in Bombay amounted to 34,436. The issues in 1887 numbered 22,421. There have been sold 34,168 copies and portions. Of this number, 17,247 were sold from the Bombay depot, 15,108 by the colporteurs of the Society, and the remainder from the depots at outstations and by other agents. Of the number sold, 1,831 were Bibles, 1,936 were New Testaments, and 30,401 were portions. The Scriptures sold were in 27 languages. During the year we had in our employ 15 colporteurs, of whom 11 laboured in connection with the Society for 12 months each, 1 for nearly 10 months, and the rest for shorter periods. They sold at their respective stations and on their tours 15,108 copies and portions, the proceeds of which amounted to Rs. 737-3-0. The amount paid to them during the year in salaries, commission, and travelling expenses was Rs. 2,334-1-1. The number sold by the colporteurs in 1888 was more than the number sold by them in the previous year by 447. The proceeds realised by them were also more than in the previous year by Rs. 19-5-10. The largest number, namely, 2,797, was again sold by the colporteur at Bhandara. The proceeds of Scriptures sold during the year amounted to Rs. 3,656-7-1. Of this amount, Rs. 2,474 5-7 were realised by sales from the Bombay depot. The proceeds of sales realised during the year were more than those in the previous year by Rs. 165-8-6. The decrease in the contributions for 1888 is owing to our having received smaller amount of collections from outstations than during the previous year, in particular our subscriptions. The contributions received in 1888 from the subscribers in Bombay were more than those for the previous year by Rs. 98. The total receipts for the year, including the balance of last year brought forward, amounted to Rs. 16,636-14-5. The total expenditure was Rs. 11,277-7. The reverend gentleman, having finished the reading of the report, alluded to the difference in the subscriptions received during the period under notice, remarking that while they had decreased in some quarters, those received from Bombay City had been a little in excess of former years. He hoped that some kind-hearted friends of the Society would take the place of those members who had left India, and would by their help assist the funds. He considered that part of the report which referred to the translation of the New Testament into Gujerati was the most pleasnt part about it, and suggested that the services of the Rev. A. W. Prautch, who had temporarily left India, should be retained by the Society, as he had pushed the sale of the books in the village bazaars and the lanes of the cities, thereby greatly adding to the increase in the circulation of the works of the Society throughout India.

The adoption of the report was moved by the Rev. James Gardiner, who dwelt on the importance of a work like the Bible Society's and expressed how great a responsibility there was in Bible translation and in the Bible Revision. That during the past year a revision of the Gujerati New Testament had been carried through was, he thought, a matter for congratulation, and he had pleasure in saying that the Committee have arranged for the publication of a Revision of the Old Testament also.

Mr. J. E. Abbott, of the American Mission, seconded the proposal, and said he was glad to do so as he believed that the work of the Society is second to none; in missionary work it was the foundation on which they built. He said: "We have to quote our authority for our teaching, and our authority is the word of God." He wished he could trace the History of Gospel portions and Gospels as they go over this land by the thousand and see what good for Christianity they are exerting. The list of office, bearers was then read by Colonel Shortland and seconded by Mr. F. Clarke.

The Rev. A. B. Wann read the following report of the Bombay Tract and Book Society:—The Society has enjoyed a year of quiet work and progress. The financial outlook has improved, and the Committee are looking hopefully forward to a future of increasing usefulness for the Society. The hearty and united support of its well-wishers is still needed to put all its departments on a proper basis, and there should be no slackening of our efforts in view of the ever-increasing need and call for pure literature and for Gospel truth. It may not be amiss to call the attention of our subscribers and friends to a few features in the English sales of our Society, which are worthy of remark. We consider it our duty to obtain from England for our customers any religious book or tract they may desire, no matter how trifling the cost or how obscure the publication. This often involves us in quite disproportionate expense. Again, there are a number of books we feel bound to place on our shelves though there seems to be little demand for them. Our duty is not simply to meet public taste, but to help in forming it. Moreover, we derive no profit from those popular novels and other ephemeral publications whose sale so materially increases the gains of ordinary book-selling businesses. There are very few books so widely bought in religious circles as to enable us to buy them wholesale. In many ways profits are thus reduced, and we are not in a position to offer to our customers the low terms which many of them think we ought to give. The value of our English work to the European community will only be adequately gauged by imagining the inconveniences which would arise if there were no such depot of Christian literature. Our total sales have continued to improve the satisfactory upward turn they took in 1887. They amount to Rs. 28,721 as against Rs. 26,717, being an advance of Rs. 2,004. Besides this, we have sold Rs. 5,364 of the C. V. E. S. publications, which brings the total sales through our depository up to Rs. 34,085. The increase is partly due to the care taken in the selection and keeping up of good stock. The following tracts and books have been published by the Society during 1888:—The almanacs produced by our Society have appeared as usual. Of the English (Bombay Christian Almanac) 2,000 were printed as usual; of the Marathi Almanac (Dnyanodaya Panchang) 7,000 were printed, as against 4,500 last year. The result has justified this increase. A new venture was made in the publication of a Gujerati Almanac (Dnyanodaya Panchang), which was almost a literal translation of the Marathi Almanac. Of this also 7,000 were printed, and though the edition was not sold out, yet the Committee consider their first attempt very satisfactory. We have issued from the depository 186,140 tracts and books, being 23,375 below the average of the last five years. Considering the lack of new tracts, and especially the total cessation of the gratuitous series, we must consider this large sale an indication of real desire for the knowledge of Christianity, and real work on the part of missionaries in tract-selling. The only entirely new works which have been published during the past year are:—The autobiography of Baba Padmanji (411 pp., 8vo, 1,000 copies), and Women of the Bible (Old Testament series) (284 pp., small 4to., 1,000 copies). In all, the Society has printed 75'000 copies of books, tracts &c., extending to 1,65',000 pages during the past year. This is exclusive of printing done for the children's Special Service Mission and the Christian Vernacular Education Society. From the hands of the Religious Tract Society of London, we have received a generous grant, given with the heartness and sympathy which always characterize their kindness. The money grant was £300 (of which £30 was conditional on the revising of the Marathi Hyma-book). In addition to this we received cases of tracts for free distribution valued at £15. To aid in our publishing work, the R. T. S. further sent us nearly 100 electros which cannot be valued at less than £20. Their total grant may thus be estimated at £335. We also endeavour to do good in the way of making small grants of books, both English and vernacular, to Mission libraries, &c. During 1888 we have only had one such application, from the C. M. S. School at Matunga. We granted books to the amount of Rs. 25. Our odd numbers of periodicals, &c., valued at Rs. 233, were granted to the Y. M. C. A., for their harbour work. Local effort in the matter of subscriptions has not effected so much as last year, though it has risen above the level of the five years preceeding. Rs. 845 were collected. Every rupee devoted to our work sends 500 pages of Christian truth circulating among the natives of India. Yet all our efforts hitherto have resulted in our sending out about one page every year for every ten souls in the district under our care. This will illustrate the greatness of the work to be done, and yet the help which the humblest donation can give.

Mr. Wann made a few remarks on the work of the Society during the year under report, and referred to the Autobiography of Mr. Baba Padmanji which had been published. He said that all the native papers gave very favourable reviews of the work, and hoped it would exert its influence for good in the native communities. He also spoke of Mr. Prautch's work and said that he was instrumental in disposing of 21,000 tracts through the length and breadth of this city during the year.

Mr. W. Morris moved that the report be adopted, and in doing so, dwelt upon the difficulties that the Society had to deal with financially, and hoped that now they had been surmounted for a bright future. Continuing he said that the value of such an institution was not adequately appreciated, and would only be keenly felt if it ceased to exist. He thought it deserved the aid, the sympathy, and the prayers of every one.

Col. Major then said he apologised if what he wanted to say was out of order, but he thought that there was a need to have English translations of all the vernacular tracts, so that persons like him who could not read the character could read for himself the tract he is distributing.

The Rev. A. B. Wann replied that this would be a very great expense to the Society, but the Rev. Dr. Murdoch had translated some thirty of the most popular vernacular tracts and that they were to be seen at the tract rooms bound together in one volume for the guidance of those who needed it.

Mr. A. R. King seconded Mr. J. Morris's proposal to adopt the report, and made some remark about the needs of the Society, its good works and its deservingness of Christian and public help.

The List of office bearers was read by Mr. G. Jacob and supported by Mr. John Jack.

The chairman.—The Rev. Dr. T. M. Lindsay—then addressed the meeting—he said:—it was appropriate that two Societies, one dealing with the distribution of the word of God and the other with the distribution of pure literature, should come together and so go hand in hand as to be able to have their meeting together. Alluding to the manner in which the work of the Society is carried out throughout the land he remarked that he had had the privilege of attending Mahomedan and Hindu fairs in the Mufussil, and was struck with the large sales transacted by the Colporteurs, he like Mr Abbott, would like to trace where all this religious literature goes to, and observe the good it works. He heard a great deal about the Guzerati translation of the new Testament and warned the Committee that they could not be too careful in the work of Bible translation. Quoting an eminent authority, he said that that gentleman had said "no man should undertake a translation of the Bible into any language unless he feels when translating that if he makes any difference he may be responsible for the loss of a human soul." Of the Tract Society he said he knew no Institution more deserving of support, and thought it was a matter to be regretted that the subscriptions in the year should have been so small as Rs. 845, he hoped though, that the time was coming when this amount should be transposed to Rs. 8,450; there were lots of good things to be done with the money, and he opined that when they got this sum and were at a loss how to use it beneficially he could give them some valuable hints. In conclusion he said he was very glad to preside at the meeting of those two Societies.

Rev A. B. Wann proposed a vote of hearty thanks to the chairman and the proceedings terminated, Rev. Dhunjibhoy Nowroji pronouncing the Blessing.

MAJOR C. W. H. SEALY, Khan Bahadur Muncherji R. Dholu, Messrs. G. F. Johnson, A. S. Bremner and Cowasji Dinshaw, members of the Aden Port Trust.

THE week's season report for the Bombay Presidency is summarised in the following general remarks:—Rain throughout Sind and in one taluka of Poona. Late crops in three talukas of Surat and one of Sholapur unsatisfactory. Exotic cotton in parts of Dharwar blighted. Opium in Baroda fair. Harvesting progressing generally. Preparations for next season's crops commenced in parts of Karachi, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur, and Kathiawar. Probable outturn of late crops in Ahmednagar from 4 to 12 and of opium in Baroda 12 annas. Fodder scarce in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, Khandesh, Kathiawar, and Baroda.

ANOTHER shock of earthquake is reported from Quetta. As the people, according to our correspondent, are getting used to the phenomenon, no notice was taken of it.

MR. G. K. BENTHAM, Deputy Conservator of Forests, has been allowed privilege leave for three months.

MR. A. F. MACONOCHIE, C.S., has been appointed Assistant Collector of Thana.

MR. C. E. FROST, C.S., will act as Collector of the Panch Mahals during the absence of Mr. Campbell.

SURGEON J. C. H. PEACOCK will act as Civil Surgeon at Thana, *vice* Surgeon-Major H. W. B. Boyd.

SURGEON W. H. QUICKE will act as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner Sind Registration District, *vice* Surgeon J. C. H. Peacock.

SURGEON A. F. FERGUSSON, M.B., acts as Second Physician, J. J. Hospital, during the absence of Surgeon-Major Waters.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL BUDGEN, D.S.O., R.A., has been confirmed on the district staff, *vice* Brigadier-General Heathcote, who vacates on promotion to Major-General.

THE *Gazette of India* will cease to be published at Calcutta after the 6th April.

THE Physician in charge European General Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt per Dr. Baker of Rupees 57-4-0 collected by Captain G. W. F. Brown, s.s. Assam, for the benefit of the patients in hospital.

REGIMENTAL FUNDS

THERE have been several commanding officers of corps of late who have been placed in positions of great anxiety through dealing freely with regimental funds or in making temporary use of public monies for private purposes. One commanding officer, guilty in this respect, has come to grief—his prospects in life ruined, his military career ended, and he an inmate of a prison—for handling monies placed in his charge as the commandant of an infantry regiment. No one can defend the action of such an officer in freely helping himself from regimental funds; but the military authorities, who in these days of confidential reports should be in a position to know the state of an officer's private finances, should not place any impecunious officer in command of a regiment where, he can, unfettered, make use of public monies, if even as a "stop-gap" arrangement, until a more favourable turn in his private finances takes place. When an officer in such a position is hard-pressed to meet a private demand the temptation is too great to withstand, and instead of making a temporary arrangement with his brother-officers or with the regimental shroff, he concludes to help himself from the funds in his charge until pay-day, and thus brings ruin on himself.

There have been many instances of late in which regiments and incividuals have come to grief, and it is well known that, where it is possible to avoid an exposure, the military authorities will condone an offence by allowing the individual to retire, but this result is unsatisfactory in every way, as it deprives the Service oftentimes of a good soldier who, if temptation had not been placed in his way, might end his career in the Army with credit to himself and country. The present system of regimental accounts has nothing whatever to do with the question, as corps—British and native—can only draw against their assignment on treasuries, and their accounts are systematically and speedily overhauled by the Military Accounts Department. In these days, when the telegraph can be so swiftly used, Government has nothing to fear in this respect. Paymasters of British corps before they can draw against or up to their assignment have to satisfy their commanding officers that the money is absolutely necessary for them to carry on their duties by submitting a carefully-prepared estimate of probable receipts and disbursements in order to obtain his countersignature to the cheque, without which the money is not obtainable. In native corps the system is not so perfect, as the commanding officer can draw up to his assignment as he pleases, without the preparation of an estimate, and on his own signature. This system might easily be safeguarded by the Government requiring the cheque to be also signed by the two wing commanders, or, in their absence, by the two next senior officers. There would be nothing wrong in the issue of such an order, because it is already in vogue in British corps when the paymaster is absent, as a committee of three officers has to take care of the regimental accounts on their joint responsibility; but, as pointed out above, it is *not* the regimental system of account-keeping that is the evil: it is the system of allowing commanding officers to have complete control of *regimental funds* that is at the root of it. In the British Army the paymaster is obliged to keep the Government 3 per cent. Fund and to accept subscriptions from officers to the Queen's Widows' Fund, and to pass them through his books. All the other regimental funds—and their name is legion—are left in the sole charge of the commanding officer, in some corps aided by the adjutant or quartermaster, in others assisted by the officer who may be the president of each particular fund, but in nearly all cases the commanding officer has the sole custody of the funds and their expenditure in his hands.

These funds are not recognised by Government, though known to exist, and they are not

PURE PERSONALITIES.

MR. WILHELM GANZ, the well-known conductor, who presided at the great concert in the Albert Hall the night before the mail left invaded England, a correspondent writes, when he was a boy of fourteen, and one of his first engagements was with Lord Dufferin, then himself a stripling. The future diplomite and Viceroy of India was then studying politics, and Mr. Ganz's duty was to play classical music—Chopin in particular—to his host. Mr. Ganz sat at the piano while Lord Dufferin struggled with political economy. Ah! if politicians learnt their business nowadays *a la* Ganz and Dufferin.

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On Thursday, 21st ult. the, Prince of Wales made his first appearance in the gambling rooms at Monte Carlo since his arrival on the Riviera. Very little notice was taken of H. R. H. by anybody there, few people recognising him, or if they did, not being sufficiently impressed by his personality to look at him a second time. He followed Mr. Herbert Gladstone's example, and patronised the roulette tables in preference to the more select trente-et-quarante, where most of our statesmen have been disporting themselves for the last month. The Prince stood at the end of the table, and every now and then gave the croupier a hundred franc piece to put down for him on a batch of numbers.

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But not once even could his Royal Highness forestall the pea. Each time he staked his £4 they were remorselessly raked in, to the very evident mortification of the Royal punter, who plays a losing game extremely badly. At last he gave up the struggle in despair and went off to seek consolation in the society of Lord Randolph Churchill with a less ample store of the national funds at his disposal.

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Lord Randolph Churchill who was also at Monte Carlo looked more boyish than he had ever done since the old Fourth Party days as he strolled up and down there basking in the sunshine. For one thing he had discarded the perennial frock-coat, which is inseparable from his political appearances, and wore a country suit of very light grey, with the jacket cut as short as any schoolboy's. A soft hat, almost of sombrero proportions, and a truculent-looking walking-stick made up a rather rakish *ensemble*.

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After lunch he generally drove for an hour or so along the Cornice, reappearing on the terrace afterwards to watch the pigeon-shooting until sunset, when people with delicate constitutions can only remain out of doors on the Riviera at their peril. He seemed to have next to no lady friends, but generally went about encompassed by a bevy of comparitively young men, and they rather of his sporting than his political set. In that he presented a marked contrast to Lord Hartington, who never appeared without two or three lively dames in tow. But, curiously enough, when he does have occasion to speak to a lady, Lord Randolph's manner is as cordial and courteous as that of the Marquis is reserved and even sullen.

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As most who have known him personally are aware, General Macgregor was a man who had a trick of calling a spade a spade. He was impatient of mediocrities, and when he adopted an opinion he stuck to it tenaciously. He says some unpleasant things about the conduct of some of the English troops in Sherpur, when they were besieged there by the Afghan troops eight years back. But about the siege of Sherpur cantonments (outside Cabul) there will be differences of opinion until the crack of doom. One admirable thing, at least, the siege brought—the effect of absolute confidence by soldiers in their leader. The leader in this case was General Sir Frederick Roberts.

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Poor Dr. Maguire who died suddenly in London, where he was staying in connection with the Parnel Commission. He was one of the very best scholars Trinity College, Dublin, ever produced, was universally acknowledged to be the best candidate for a fellowship of his time; but when he was ready to take the place sufficient of the old penal laws remained to prevent him getting it, for he was a Catholic. He was given, instead, the Professorship of Latin in Queen's College, Galway. Afterwards, when the religious disabilities were removed, he obtained his fellowship in Trinity College. He was a very small and a very ugly man. His walk resembled the swimming of a seal; he had a broad nose, small eyes, and a flat face, and altogether looked as little like a scholar as one could imagine. He was in private rather an agreeable though inarticulate man, mumbling in delivery and rather clumsy in utterance.

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A conversation between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Chamberlain was the subject of general comment in the House of Commons the other day. Mr. Chamberlain was sitting on the front Opposition bench, with Mr. Childers between him and Mr. Gladstone. He whispered a word to Mr. Childers, who passed it on to Mr. Gladstone. The ex-Premier nodded his head energetically, and changed places with Mr. Childers. Mr. Chamberlain rose, took off his hat as Mr. Gladstone approached, flushed hotly, and, bowing with great deference, made way for the G. O. M. by his side. The two then entered into a prolonged conversation.

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A lady who was in the Commission Court the whole of one exciting afternoon was congratulated by a friend on her good fortune. "Nonsense," she said, "I was perched up in the gallery in such a position that I could see only one man!" "Well," said the friend, "you must have been interested in the spectacle of Pigott, or Sir Charles, or the President. Even a day's gaze at Sir Richard Webster is not uninstructive." "But it was my husband?" was the indignant reply.

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Is M. Tirard, the new Prime Minister of France, a Frenchman? It is said that he is a Swiss, in which case he has fairly good Republican antecedents. M. Tirard was, and still is (at any rate, the old shop in the Boulevard Sebastopol is believed to be his still) a dealer in what one would call "Brummagem" jewellery. He is a man of no political distinction whatever. He is innocent of "culture," and his mind is of the most commonplace description. His colleagues are already wondering how soon he will be kicked out.

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The Duke of Cambridge, stout, apoplectic, and pompous, is the ideal of the military man of comic opera, rudely remarks a contemporary. He is not stupid and he does not have his speeches made for him. The form of these is always bad, but there is generally matter. In military questions the Commander-in-Chief is 50 years behind his time. He knows nothing of modern warfare, but he is an ideal drill sergeant. He never misses the lost button on a soldier's gaiters, and he can manœuvre a regiment to perfection, but his ideas are hopelessly antiquated, finikin, and impracticable. He loves his work, and is not idle. But he is a terrible obstacle to reform. Lord Wolseley and he do not agree.

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It is curious to see how public men rapidly rise on the surface in France, and as rapidly become partially eclipsed; and then re-emerge from comparative obscurity. Such a man is M. Spuller, who has just become the Foreign Minister in the newly-formed French Cabinet. M. Spuller was born in 1835, studied law at Dijon, and subsequently joined the Bar in Paris, when he became the friend of Gambetta. When Paris was beseged in 1870, M. Spuller accompanied Gambetta in the celebrated balloon trip. He became a Deputy in 1876, was Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs in Gambetta's short-lived Ministry, and became Minister of Education in Rouvier's Cabinet in 1887. He is a good speaker, and a brilliant writer. In fact, he owes more to his pen than his tongue.

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Contrast the Boulanger of present renown with the Boulanger of twenty-four months ago—we mean, of course, the Boulanger of popular fame and imagination, irrespectively of the real Boulanger, whatever he may be. "The name of Boulanger stirred no memory and no emotion till about the middle of last year." This was written in the beginning of 1887, by one of the first journalists in Europe—a master of foreign politics. And the reason why Boulanger stirred up public emotion six months before that was his service in bringing about the expulsion of the Orleanist Princes.

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Till nearly the beginning of 1887 Boulanger was known in the army alone, where he had a good reputation as an officer; where his "record" was honourable in every way. This was, and is, admitted even by his enemies. But to the world at large his name meant nothing. But he had been watching and working on the quiet, and his colleagues in the Ministry suddenly discovered one morning that on the expulsion question, at all events, Boulanger was their dictator. Boulanger was "Clemenceau's General"—that was how the General's sudden importance was accounted for. Clemenceau was, and is, an extreme French Radical; but, so the critics said, French Radicalism, even in spite of its humane professions, cannot prosper without a glorious figure-head; and Clemenceau, the Radical dictator, found his glorious figure-head in his friend Boulanger. It looks as if the figure would devour its creator.

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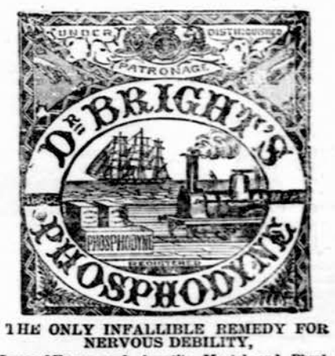

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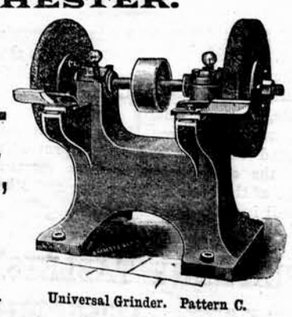

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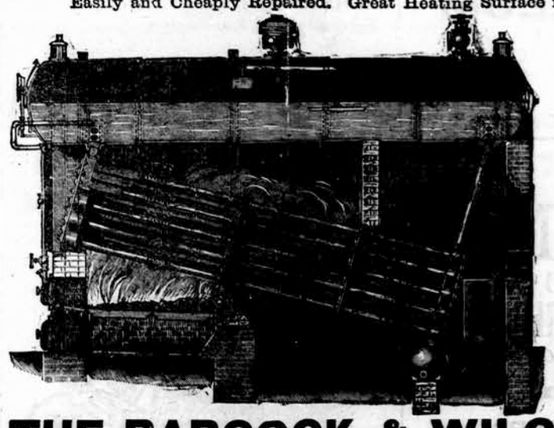

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(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 7), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.
This is given with great advantage in *Anæmia, Sciatica*, and other Neuralgic affections, also in the treatment of convalescence from fever and other debilitating diseases. It is an excellent chemical food for anæmic children, and a good adjuvant to a course of cod liver oil.

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(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 9), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus, with Iron, Quinine and Strychnia.
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(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 17), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.
This is double the strength of No. 9 as regards Phosphorus and Quinine, and therefore should be prescribed *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, CANTHARIDES & NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 20), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.
This pill produces no irritation of the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a *stimulating emmenagogue* in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus*.
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BEECHAM'S PATENT PILLS. ST. HELENS LANCASHIRE

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.

Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find Beecham's Pills the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Notice.—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co. will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Boxes of the Pills at the following rates:—

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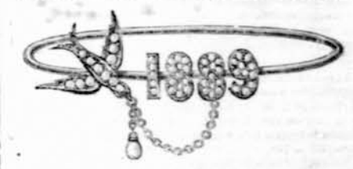

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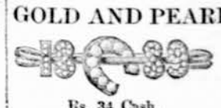

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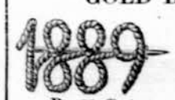

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